THE JERUSALEM POST

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Kissinger in Jerusalem for detailed pull-back scheme

DINNER IN JERUSALEM: U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger at the King David hotel in Jerusalem last night flanked by Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, U.S. representative to the Geneva talks Ellsworth Bunker and U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

..AFTER LUNCH IN ASWAN: Dr. Kissinger and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at the latter's summer home at Aswan yesterday afternoon. (AP radiophoto)

Hour-long talk with P.M.

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger conferred with Premier Golda Meir in Jerusalem for an hour last night and then held a working dinner with her senior ministers and officials in his effort to concretize and quantify Israel proposals for a disengagement of forces with Egypt. The Secretary hopes, according to his aides, to return to Egypt this evening and present President Sadat with detailed and specific proposals.

The aides said that the Secretary had found the Egyptian leader constructive an dconciliatory when he met with him at Aswan yesterday, and put to him the outline disengagement plan that he had reviewed with Defence Minister Dayan last weekend.

The aides said Dr. Kissinger hoped to return to Aswan today with concrete disengagement proposals agreed upon by Israel and committed to paper. As he left Egypt for sIrael yesterday evening, well-placed observers in the Egyptian capital spoke of an underlying current of optimism pervading officialdom there.

In Jerusalem, Dr. Kissinger was to have begun his talks with a dinner at the Prime Minister's home. But because of Mrs. Meir's 12-day-old illness (see below) — the dinner was transferred to the King David Hotelfi where the Prime Minister's Deputy, Yigal Allon, acted as host.

Dr. Kissinber nevertheless made it a point to meet with the Premier, going to her home with the Israel Ambassador to the U.S. Simcha Dinitz. The Secretary's determination to meet with the Premier strengthened the assessment that he waned o return to Mr. Sadat with an authoritative and definitive Israel position.

The disengagement negotiations — now being carried on vicariously through the U.S. Secretary — still centre as the issue of reciprocity. Israel considers its own offer to draw back to the Mitle Pass both constructive and generous — and insists on a similarly imaginitive quid pro quo from the Egyptians (over and above the common benefit accruing from the disengagement itself.)

CAIRO DECLARATION

On the political level, Israel is seeking a formal declaration by Cairo undertaking to desist from active hostilities. And on the ground, Israel demands a substantial reduction in quantity and firepower of the Egyptian forces remaining on the Canal's east bank. With these forces thinned out, and with a broad demilitarized zone patrolled by Unef interposed between the two sides, Israel would feel secure from sudden or surprise attack.

Israel also envisages that, once the disengagement is implemented and the troops redeployed, Egypt would prepare the Canal for reopening and would make a start on rehabilitating the commercial and civilian life of the deserted Canal-side cities. Israel would see these actions as earnests of Egypt's sincerity and practical intent to relinquish the war option and give the peace process a chance to develop.

It is this probationary element which is uppermost in Israel's view of the proposed disengagement. Officials here are well aware that an initial thinning out o fthe east bank forces by no means ensures that a renewed build-up would not subsequently take place. But if it did — the military experts say it would not be catastrophic, and, with the threat of surprise attack ruled out, Israel would be prepared to meet new aggression in excellent defensive positions on the Mitle-Gidi line.

If, however, there were no renewed build-up, but instead Egypt moved to restore the Canal to service and its cities to normalcy — Israel's suspicions of Egyptian designs would be, to some extent, set at rest and there would be greater willingness in Jerusalem to move to negotiations for a final settlement.

PROBATION PERIOD

For this reason, Israel requires that the disengagement agreement remain in force, unembellished, for some considerable period while Jerusalem watches and test Cairo's moves and intentions.

As in the case of the stymied "partial settlement" plan of 1971, Egypt's fear is that the disengagement line may harden with time into a more-or-less permanent arrangement. Israel is willing, to allay this suspicion by a formal undertaking that the lines will not be final peace borders. This question, together with the period of implementation of the agreement and the period during which it will remain in force, are central in the ongoing Cairo-Kissinger-Jerusalem negotiations.

The working dinner last night began late, with the Israel and American participants chatting over cocktails as they waited for Dr. Kissinger and Mr. Dinitz to return from the Prime Minister's house.

On the Israel side were: Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, Foreign Minister Abba Eban, Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Ambassador Dinitz, the Director-General of the Premier's Office Mordechai Gazit, the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry Avraham Kidron and his Deputy Ephraim Evron, and the Chief of Staff David Elazar.

The U.S. contingent was: Dr. Kissinger, Ambassadors Kenneth Keating and Ellsworth Bunker, Assistant Secretary Joseph Sisco and his Deputy Alfred Atherton, the State Department Legal Counsel Carlisle Maw, the National Security Council Middle East specialist Harold Saunders, State Department Spokesman George Vest, and Lawrence Eagleburger a Special Assistant to the Secretary of State.

TIGHT SECURITY

Security measures at the hotel were as strict as on the Secretary's previous visit, with armed soldiers and police patrolling the grounds, and all guests and visitors meticulously searched. The Secretary and his party, which includes several leading newsmen coverin gthe State Departmetnt, took two whole floors of the hotel. Dr. Kissinger was greeted with loud applause from guests as he entered the lobby.

Dr. Kissinger arrived at heavily guarded Lod Airport direct from Aswan at 6.12 p.m., Itim report. After stepping down the traditional red carpet he acceded to reporters' pleas for a statement and said one sentence into the waiting battery of microphones:

"I look forward to full, open and, I am certain, fruitful talks here with my friend the Foreign Minister and with all my other friends in the Israel Government." He and his entourage then disappeared into the two helicopters which whisked them off to Jerusalem.

Members of the Kissinger party said his talks here form the crucial stage of his current Middle East tour. He and his Egyptian hosts had exchanged general views on the issue of separation of forces, and the impression was that there was now a good chance to obtain a draft formula which would bring about separation of the Israel and Egyptian armies in Sinai and al the Canal.

Ambassador Dinitz said on arriving at Lod on Friday afternoon for his part in the talks, said Mr. Kissinger would not be bringing any concrete American proposal. He was just coming, at Israel's request, to listen, and to help crystallize a proposal which would lead to separation of forces.

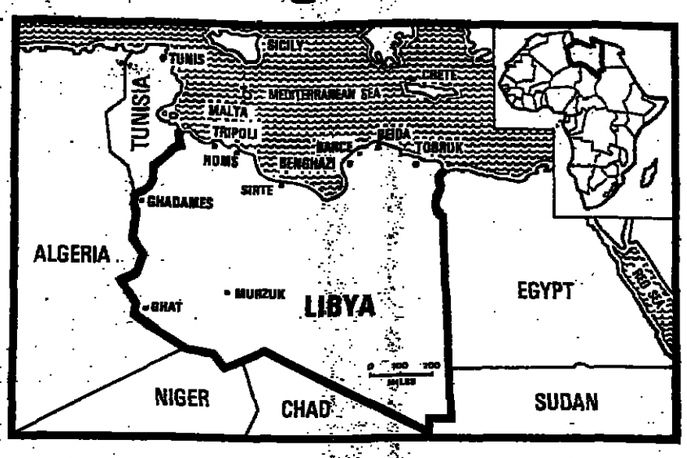
He was optimistic, he said, especially as Israel was not negotiating from a position of weakness.

On the Egyptian cease-fire violations, he said both he and Defence Minister Dayan had told Mr. Kissinger in their talks with him in the U.S. that Israel was not prepared to see the cease-fire obligating only one side. This he thought would be raised again here.

Aswan talks Page 2, Col. 6

One regime for 'Islamic Arab Republic'

Libya and Tunisia agree to unite



NIS. — President Habib Bourguiba and Col. Moammer Gaddafi of Libya yesterday announced they had unite their nations into a single state to be named the Islamic Arab Republic, Radio Tunis said.

They said they will seek popular approval for the union in a referendum to be held on March 20, in both Tunisia and Libya, Radio Tunis said. The referendum was originally scheduled for Friday. But was postponed "for reasons of procedure."

The new state will have a single army, constitution, national flag and President, the official bulletin said. The announcement came after a meeting between the two leaders yesterday morning in the southern Tunisian island of Djerba.

Bourguiba said here last night on returning from Djerba that the union "will change the course of history and give the Arabs a gigantic force allowing them to meet challenges." Tunisians took the news calmly. No public celebrations were reported.

Bourguiba, 70, and Gaddafi, 31, met privately for 30 minutes in the Presses Palace Hotel in Djerba and then for another 20 minutes in the presence of their aides and some cabinet ministers, the Tunisian news agency, Tunis Afrique Presse, said. Gaddafi had brought with him several financial advisers.

According to Tunis Afrique Presse, the declaration of union was read out after the meeting by Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohammed Masmoudi.

Bourgiba and Gaddafi signed the declaration, Tunis Afrique Presse said. Gaddafi is the president of Libya's ruling Revolutionary Command.

Colonel Gaddafi had already offered unity with Tunisia when he made an official visit to Tunis in December, 1972.

President Bourguiba's response was cautious. He revealed that Col. Gaddafi had offered him the presidency of both republics if they agree to merge, but told his fellow citizens that the colonel lacked experience and wanted to go too far quickly.

Tunisia is much the smaller of the two neighbouring countries in terms of land area, but has an estimated five million population compared with Libya's two million.

Libya's major revenue earner is oil, with annual production running at more than 1,000 million barrels. The posted prices, on the basis of which the government's taxes and revenues are calculated, were doubled from the beginning of this year.

Tunisia is more heavily dependent on agriculture. Its major export industries are iron ore and phosphate mining.

Libya is already a member of the Federation of Arab Republics set up in 1971 with Egypt and Syria.

Libya and Egypt announced the following year their intention of bringing about a complete political union of their countries by September 1, 1973, but the eventual arrangement fell short of a total merger.

Relations between Libya and Egypt deteriorated over the latest Arab-Israel war, when Col. Gaddafi complained he was not consulted by his partners. He criticised Egypt's handling of the war and its subsequent acceptance of cease-fire proposals.

Arab Safadi comments:

The declaration of the merger apparently came as a complete surprise to the Arab world. Almost all Arab capitals reported the announcement, but declined to comment. In Cairo, however, Deputy Premier Abdul-Kader Hatem greeted the announcement, but with caution, and emphasized that President Sadat has always welcomed mergers between Arab states.

The merger move undoubtedly spells the end of Libya's plans to unite with Egypt. Gaddafi's decision to merge with Tunisia is in fact seen as an attempt on his part to embarrass Sadat for his reservations over a union with Libya.

The odds are considered heavy against the proposed merger succeeding. The 70-year-old Bourguiba and Libya's 35-year-old Gaddafi differ over almost everything except their sympathy for the Palestinian cause, and even on this they have different solutions. Although both have called for a Palestinian take-over of Jordan, Bourguiba wants Arab recognition of Israel under the 1947 partition plan whereas Gaddafi wants the elimination of the Jewish state.

The merger move indicates that Gaddafi, after his disappointment with the Arab East, has moved westward, towards the Maghreb, in an apparent bid to revive his declining image as the most vigorous advocate of pan-Arab and pan-Islamic unity. Bourguiba, whose country embraces over four and a half million inhabitants with few resources, appears to be more than a little interested in the riches of neighbouring Libya, with its two-million population.

5 soldiers wounded in exchanges of fire

TEL AVIV. — Five soldiers were wounded yesterday and Friday in a large number of firing exchanges with the Egyptians on both sides of the Suez Canal.

A major shelling battle developed southwest of Ismailiya at 10 a'clock yesterday, raging until 5.30 p.m. along a front of over 20 kms. The Army spokesman said one Israel soldier was wounded. The Egyptians are said to have suffered heavy casualties and were seen evacuating their wounded from the area.

There were large-scale artillery duels with the Egyptians west of the Canal throughout last week. Hundreds of shells of various weapons were fired from each side in each incident.

Yesterday's clash began when the Egyptians directed mortar and artillery shells on Israel troops south of Abu-Suweir. The fire was returned with artillery and tanks, and the firing area soon extended along the cease-fire line which veers towards the southwest. It is understood that 120 mm. mortars were used on the Israel side.

In the same area, on Friday, several firing incidents were reported, during which two Israel soldiers were wounded. At first, the Egyptians fired from small arms at 11.20 a.m. southwest of Abu-Suweir. Ten minutes later, they used tanks and recoilless guns against Israel troops south of Nafisha and they resumed firing, from mortars this time, at 1 p.m. Israel tanks returned the fire.

In the west bank, too, on the level of Fayid, there was a 45-minute artillery exchange starting 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

It is understood that the Israelis scored "accurate hits" on enemy positions. There were other minor incidents in the area yesterday as well as on Friday.

In the Suez town area, on Friday, fire was exchanged between an Israel patrol and Egyptian soldiers. There were no casualties on the Israeli side.

Because of the incident, the regular supply convoys from Egypt to the beleaguered Egyptian troops in Suez town and to the Third Army were suspended in the afternoon. The Army spokesman, however, could not confirm a U.N. report that three trucks in the convoy were hit and burned.

The convoys were resumed yesterday, but were "rather slow in pace," the Army spokesman said.

The only incident reported yesterday in that area was Egyptian mortar fire at noon on Israeli troops southeast of the Kilometre 101 check-post. The fire was returned.

On the Sinai side of the Canal, an Israel soldier was wounded at noon yesterday southeast of Ismailiya. There were shots by snipers and from small arms on other sectors along the Second Army front. The fire was returned in every case. It was the same picture the previous day, with Egyptians firing from light weapons or mortars on many points. One soldier was wounded east of El Baish island. The fire was always returned.

The Syrians fired guns and mortars intermittently for two and a half hours starting at 12.30 p.m. on Friday southeast of Kafr Nassej. Israel positions southeast of Mazrat Beit-Jann were also shelled. The Beit-Jann area was also the target for Syrian mortars at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Egyptian guns destroy own supply trucks

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

An artillery barrage by Egypt at Suez City last Thursday destroyed three o fthe trucks used to convoy food and water to the encircled Third Army and damaged a Unef building in the city. This information is contained in Israel's latest complaint to the U.N. Secretary-General listing Egyptian cease-fire violations.

The complaint was submitted on Friday by Israel's acting Head of Mission, Mr. Ya'acov Doron. It referred specifically to Thursday, and detailed 19 Egyptian violations on that day. Most of them were outbreaks of artillery or small arms fire.

The complaint stated that one artillery barrage, which began at 16.30 on Thursday, was directed at both Israel and Unef forces in Suez City and at a lorry-park where the convoy trucks are assembled.

The cmplaint further accused Egypt f 108 vilaiins in the six days up to Wednesday "which have caused Israel casualties." The letter said the ywere part of a deliberate policy "of creating an atmosphere of military confrontation ... and attempting to improve the cease-fire lines in favour of Egypt."

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim told the Security oCuncil yesterday that the situation at the Suez Canal, where Egyptian and Israel troops are in "close confrontation," was unstable and potentially explosive.

I na progress report on Unef operations, he said that frequent firing incidents, "some of them involving prottracted artillery and tank fire exchanges" and other activities, had made it difficult for the force to be interposed between the two armies. withTtz

Shalhevet 'not permanent'

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A ministerial committee composed of Ministers Haim Bar-Lev, Moshe Dayan and Israel Galili informed the families evacuated from the Shalhevet housing quarters in Abu Rodeis that the government had decided on a permanent housing settlement at the oil centre and is not planning to do so now.

Mr. Eli Shnider, a representative of the families evacuated at the cutting of the war told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would meet with members of other families during the next few days to decide what steps to take.

The families have been demanding to return to their homes since the cease-fire went into effect, but have encountered strong opposition from the management, the workers say. About two weeks ago a number of families hired a truck and returned to Abu Rodeis. They were sent back on the same day by the army.

'73 Bond sales passed $500m.

NEW YORK (INA). — The sale of Israel Bonds in 1973 produced a record breaking total of $502,137,550.

Rothberg, General Chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, announced last night.

President starts talks with parties today

President Ephraim Katzir announced yesterday that he is to begin consultations today with leaders of Knesset factions — starting with the largest, the Alignment — on which faction to ask to form the next government.

(Coalitioning — page 2, col. 2)

Army to review release of factory keymen

TEL AVIV. — The army will examine again the release of industrial keymen, Aluf Herzl Shafir, O.C. Manpower told the Manufacturers Association Executive on Friday.

Aluf Shafir explained that the army is bound to consider its own needs first. But he promised to review the matter after a number of participants gave examples of men who are needed for key jobs in industry being used in the army on jobs almost anyone could do.

One suggestion made at the meeting was that the whole issue be referred to the government so that it could decide on priorities. Another proposal, intended to increase understanding, is for high-ranking officers to address industrial workers and for industrialists to talk to army units.

Meir suffering from shingles

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mrs. Meir is suffering from shingles but her doctor expects her to resume normal work in another week.

A first medical bulletin on the Prime Minister's state of health, was issued by the Government Press Office yesterday, almost a fortnight since she was taken ill. It said that she has been suffering for the past two weeks from *herpes zoster* (shingles) — a viral infection of a nerve.

The Prime Minister's personal physician, Dr. Elizabeth Podkaminer-Radey, said in her statement that Mrs. Meir was making a steady recovery and would "almost certainly" be able to resume her regular duties within "about" a week.

Mrs. Meir's ailment prevented her from hosting last night's dinner for Dr. Kissinger.

(The Merck Manual of medicine notes that this kind of viral infection can appear at any age, but is most common after 50. *Herpes zoster* is more frequent with men than with women. It usually appears in early summer or late autumn. It is often followed by pain of the affected nerves, which may persist for months to years, the medical textbook says, noting that these pains are most frequent with elderly people. Most patients, however, recover without any signs or after-effects, except for scars on the skin, it is stated.)

Raphael: leave Geneva until firing stops

NRP leader Yitzhak Raphael MK last night urged the Government to withdraw from the Geneva talks as long as Egypt is killing Israel soldiers. He told a party meeting in Jerusalem that Israel should suspend the disengagement talks until Egypt stops shooting.

"Shelling and shooting do not gibe with talk of peace," the NRP leader and Cabinet hopeful said, and if the Egyptians persist then the Israel Defence Forces should be given a free hand to deal with them.

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Cost of war 'several times' higher: Sapir

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said Friday the war was costing "several times more" than the $3,000m. he announced on October 11. But he said the economy had met the test: food stores were plentiful, investment continued and export in December was not below that of the same period last year.

Mr. Sapir was speaing to economic editors at Beit Sokolow here.

Ht said the 1974 trade imbalance had been estimated at $1,600m. before the war. The estimate had now soared to $2,500m. He noted that the eight million tons of oil Israel uses annually will now cost $800m. instead of $80m.: Israel would consume 250,000 tons of sugar at a cost of $240 a ton instead of $80, and the million tons of grains it imports would cost $120 a ton instead of $50.

In a radio interview Friday night, the Finance Minister said military purchases would constitute the bulk of the supplementary budget to be submitted soon to the Knesset. It would rtfitct Israel's additional security expenses from the outbreak of war on October 6 to March 31. The cost of the war to date would in itself impose a heavy burden for the next three or four years, ht said, adding that the war was not yet over.

As of the first of this month, reservists will startgetting their prewar monthly pay up to a ceiling of IL1,800. Self-employed reservists who felt this was discriminatory were themselves responsible, said Sapir, insofar as they had not previously declared their true earnings to the tax authorities. "We should punish them for it, but we're not punishing anyone now, on the contrary, we are looking for ways to help them," said Mr. Sapir.

The Financt GFinister said he hoped the third stage of the "Asher Committee" income tax reform — the tax ceiling to 63 to 65G per cent — would go into effect in April. But this was on condition that present inequalities were abolished. By this he meant tax-free Gincome that went by the name of "expenses" such as literature, phone allowances and trips abroad. *(Itim)*

Social and Personal

The Hebron Yeshiva of Jerusalem held a reception last night in honour of Judge Herbert I. Sorin of Brooklyn, N.Y., president of New York's Glory of Israel Congregation. The reception marked the dedication of a wing of the new Hebron Yeshiva campus in Jerusalem, built with proceeds from the sale of the synagogue building in Brooklyn's East New York section.

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Fashionable Furs, 1974's styles — of course at Rosen's Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 615990. *(Advt.)*

ARRIVALS

Mr. William Rosenwald, Honorary General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Mrs. Rosenwald and Miss Nina Rosenwald to participate in the Prime Minister's New York UJA Mission.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Rachel Limon, Head of the Organization Department of World Wizo, for Canada to attend the national convention of Canadian Hadassah-Wizo.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy and dry.
Weather synopsis: A trough from the Red Sea to the east Mediterranean is causing a dry air flow over our region.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	72	6—10	7—12
Golan	86	1— 7	3— 8
Nahariya	48	7—13	7—19
Safad	72	4— 8	3— 9
Haifa	59	11—16	10—17
Tiberias	56	10—18	8—19
Nazareth	71	7—12	7—14
Afula	58	10—16	9—17
Shomron	64	8—12	7—13
Tel Aviv	45	9—20	10—20
Lod	42	9—19	9—20
Jericho	46	6—21	11—22
Gaza	66	9—19	10—20
Beersheba	31	10—19	9—21
Eilat	20	10—24	11—26
Tiran	32	15—24	15—25

EX-COLLEAGUE QUOTING TAPED BRIEFING

Kissinger thinks Israel is paranoic

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called Israel's insistence on secure and defensible borders "paranoic" when talking freely to his staff on his recent air flight from Europe to the U.S., Harvard University Professor Amos Perlmutter related on Friday night.

Prof. Perlmutter, interviewed on the radio by Gideon Levari, was quoting from the taped recording of Dr. Kissinger's remarks, which have not been published so far. He said that his old Harvard faculty colleague never used the word "peace settlement" in describing the aims of the Geneva talks. For Dr. Kissinger there was no such thing as "absolute security," Prof. Perlmutter said; rather, the Secretary envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to the 1949 armistice lines, according to his taped talk.

The political science professor quoted from other Harvard colleagues when noting that Zionism or any other ideology of small nations interfered with Dr. Kissinger's concept of a world order based on super-states. Moreover, if it came to a showdown, Dr. Kissinger would prefer the Arab states over Israel because of their monetary power, oil and size. The Harvard professor reflected the view that Dr. Kissinger was now a victim of his own detente scheme with the Soviet Union, and that the media had become hypnotized by Kissinger's coming and going — "for his record has shown he is neither Bismarck nor Metternich, but a fireman rushing around the world putting out fires."

He accused the Israeli leadership of being hypnotized with the Kissinger legend. Asked what would happen if Kissinger sought to pressure Israel into accepting a withdrawal from the Suez Canal without getting anything in return from Egypt, Prof. Perlmutter's advice was, "Stand up to him and he will fold up."

In general, the professor advised Israel to free itself of the Kissinger legend and look to American public opinion, which was sympathetic towards Israel. Israel should also look to the 1976 presidential elections: most of the emerging candidates, whether Republican or Democrat, were activists and, unlike Kissinger, held no illusions about Soviet intentions, the professor said.

Hit-and-run victim dies

HAIFA. — Police are trying to locate a hit-and-run driver on the basis of evidence given by the victim on his deathbed.

Avraham Shmuel Shvili, 79, of Kiryat Ata, was found late Thursday night sprawled on the ground near a culvert at Tel Hanan on the Haifa-Nazareth road. He was rushed to Carmel hospital here and before he died told his son he had been run over in Kiryat Ata. He said the driver had picked him up and driven him to the culvert where he tossed him out.

An angry crowd of relatives, Georgian immigrants, gathered outside the Carmel hospital yesterday, demanding the body. Police calmed them down and had the body transferred for a post mortem. *(Itim)*

'COULD BECOME WORLD FACTOR'

Israel has plenty of oil stocks

TEL AVIV. — Israel's oil stores are in good shape, and the country even has a chance of becoming a factor on the map of the world oil-producers. This was the opinion of Fuel Directorate director Shimon Gilboa, expressed during an interview on Israel Radio Friday night.

The amount of oil Israel had stored was respectable even on a world level, Mr. Gilboa said. The country had not been affected by the Arab oil boycott, and was prepared to see it would not be so affected in the future.

As to the search for oil in Israel, he said its current stepped up pace should show results in the next five years. "It may be a bit pretentious for us to call ourselves an oil state," he said, "but I have perfect faith that we will find oil and constitute a non-negligible factor in the oil world."

Another interviewee on the same programme, Oil Institute head Menahem Hen, was unhappy with the slow pace of oil exploration so far. There had been too much reliance on Sinai oil, which between the Six-Day War and 1969 had covered nearly all Israel's fuel needs. Those responsible had failed to look for in unconventional places.

During the programme it was reported that the Government to invest IL137m. in looking for mainly along the coast from Na riya to El Arish. Prof. Aviahu Gi berg of Tel Aviv University said years of test drilling had tau geologists something about country's geological structure, he thought there was oil along coasts.

Meanwhile, on the subject of ternatives to oil, Development Mi try director-general Yosef Vardi experts were working on utili a number of Israeli mineral de sits formerly thought uneconomic

In an Israel TV interview broa cast Friday, Mr. Vardi said while nuclear energy was the che est alternative, geologists had found indications of coal, at a de of 400 metres. They were also lo ing at the Hula basin peat, oil sh near the Dead Sea, and the pos bilies of using solar energy and earth's heat.

But he cautioned against too much hope on these right now. It would be six ye before an alternative would be fou

ILP wants coalition freedom on religion

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Independent Liberals on Friday told the Alignment they want freedom for all Knesset coalition members to vote and to submit legislation on issues of religion, personal status and women's rights. They did so after joining with Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights List in a parliamentary bloc.

Friday's meeting was the first between Labour's team, led by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, and the ILP delegation, headed by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol. They concurred at the need to expedite the formation of the new government, and the Alignment team stressed that it will be a "government of continuity."

The ILP demanded full participation in policy making, the formation of a ministerial defence committee, and an advisory national defence council. It also served notice it will not countenance the religous parties' demand to amend the "Who is a Jew" legislation in keeping with Orthodox ruling.

The Alignment team said that maximum efforts must be made to include the religious parties in the coalition.

Mr. Kol protested that "it is scandalous how Cabinet ministers are kept out of things. I had to learn from the book "The Yom Kippur Failure" (Hamehdal) that the Bar-Lev line cost IL2,000 million and not an inkling of the controversy over it inside the Army G.H.Q. reached our ears. That is why we insist on being partners in a ministerial defence committee."

The Alignment negotiators were divided — with Transport Minister Shimon Peres holding that such a committee should be not on a party but on a functional basis. Mr. Sapir and Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Haim Zadok welcomed Mr. Kol's idea.

The negotiators agreed to set up three study teams to evolve a common stand on security, economics and state and religion. While the ILP formally notified the Alignment of their new seven man joint faction with the Civil Rights list, the Alignment told them they had expanded their faction to 54 members with the coption of three minority list M.K.s. They agreed to reconvene on Monday.

The Aguda front has told the Alignment it does not regard itself tied to the NRP in coalition negotiations, Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadlin reported to the Alignment Knesset faction caucus late Thursday night. But their religious demands are more extreme than those of the NRP. According to the list read out to the faction meeting, a few points were — Orthodox amendment of "Who is a Jew" legislation, prohibition of post-mortems, suspension of weekend TV programmes, cancellation of girls army service, anti-mission legislation.

Nightclub owner foils arson bid

TEL AVIV. — The owner of the Ritz night club at Rehov Hayarden here reported to police that he foiled an arson attempt early Friday morning. He said he closed the club at 3 a.m. and returned a short while later to find the door forced open and the curtains on fire. He doused the flames with a bucket of water. Damage was minor. *(Itim)*

National coalition would paralyse government: Sapir

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir yesterday spoke out once more against forming an emergency national unity cabinet with Likud, because, in his view, such a broad coalition would paralyse the government whenever serious policy decisions had to be taken.

He recalled that the Likud parties had opposed the six-point cease-fire agreement in November and also did not approve of Israel's participation in the Geneva conference. "Right now Aluf Arik Sharon — who is high up on the Likud Knesset list — is going around explaining that military disengagement would be a disaster, while Defence Minister Moshe Dayan has presented U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with proposals for the separation of forces between Israel and Egypt. How then could such an emergency cabinet work?" he asked.

Mr. Sapir explained his views in Israel Radio's weekend news magazine, in a spate of weekend interviews with "Davar" and "Ma'ariv," over Galei Zahal, as well as in a question-and-answer session with the Newspaper Editors Committee.

The Finance Minister, who heads the Labour Alignment's coalition negotiating team, saw no reason why the outgoing government, comprising the Alignment, the National Religious Party and the Independent Liberals, should not be restored without much delay. He thought that the Aguda Yisrael Tora Front could also be co-opted to the next government, or at least agree to support it without actually joining the coalition.

He did not think though that a narrow coalition government, of 61 seats, without the religious parties, was workable. Mr. Sapir proposed holding a joint meeting of all the parties which are candidates to form the new coalition, to air their different attitudes. "They all realize what it means not to have a permanent new government in our present political situation."

In an interview that appeared in Friday's "Davar," Mr. Sapir held that the outgoing government had the fullest authority to submit proposals for military disengagement, which would in turn be submitted to the Knesset for its approval, before being put into effect.

Mr. Sapir felt that Labour lost mandates "because of the protest vote pertaining to the Yom Kippur War... In my election speeches I heard of this issue time and again... and maybe its strange to you, but I defended Dayan on this point when he demanded a judicial inquiry commission. At any rate, I was against ousting anyone... just as I opposed ousting Lavon, one of our greatest sins..." He also said, "the elections gave Mr. Begin a mandate to continue as head of the opposition."

Mr. Sapir strongly denied that the military unpreparedness on Yom Kippur was due to lack of government funds for army equipment. "It never happened that we refrained from buying anything because of lack of money. This is confirmed by the Defence Minister... I say with the fullest knowledge that the lack of money did not cause the shortage in equipment. The Treasury does not interfere in the internal distribution of the defence budget. Maybe I have a personal opinion on that matter, but I won't express it.

"Three months before the war I had a talk with the State Comptroller and he said we should be in charge of part of defence spending... They never got less than the amount the Defence Minister agreed to. We always have a surplus in dollars. I can also say that if we were asked for an extra few dozens of millions of dollars for buying personal equipment, I would have said yes...

"It is permitted for me to tell you that at my initiative I proposed to increase the stock of ammunition for additional fighting days on top of what was planned... I am ready to appear before the inquiry commission..."

In an interview with "Ma'ariv," Mr. Sapir said once more that he "was not, is not and will not be a candidate for the Premiership.

"Golda Meir has just been elected for a full term in office and a new cabinet to be headed by her is likely to be formed within two to three weeks," he said.

LIKUD 'HERE TO STAY'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Anyone building political plans on the break-up of the Likud had better think twice," Likud co-chairman and Liberal Party Chairman Elimelech Rimalt said yesterday. He was commenting on Labour Party-based stories about the prospects of the Liberals being enticed out of the Likud and into the coalition.

Dr. Rimalt felt that the Likud had emerged from the elections as a likely alternative to the present government. He said the only election promise the Labour Alignment could keep was to prevent the formation of a national unity government.

Labour left asks removal of Dayan

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Left-wing circles in the Labour Party and their non-party sympathizers yesterday called for the removal of Moshe Dayan from the Defence Ministry and for a marked shift in Israel's defence and foreign policies. Question marks were also raised over whether Mrs. Meir should remain Premier.

At a rally convened at the Labour Party Beit Berl College near Kfar Saba by the "Professors for Alignment" group, the ex-Lavonist "Moshe Sharett Circle" and the leftist "Ideological Circle," the two most prominent speakers were Alignment election campaign head Avraham Ofer and Lyova Eliav M.K. Taking a different line from his speech at the pre-election rally of the "Professors for Alignment," Mr. Ofer defended Moshe Dayan, saying that Rafi members want to remain inside the Labour Party "and I don't think Dayan wants to or can leave the party." He was also sure Dayan would accept majority rulings. With that he conceded he had been wrong in voting for the Galili document.

Natan Nevo also urged the ouster of Dayan and questioned whether Mrs. Meir could steer the ship of state: "Thus I appeal not to Golda or to Dayan but to Pinhas Sapir, that strong and great man, for he knows how heavy is the burden they wish Golda to assume."

Another speaker, Dan Bitan was sure that "this rally is the kernel of a real force that will change the present situation where a small clique imposes its will on the party from above." He demanded that the party and not Mrs. Meir choose cabinet ministers.

Prof. Amos Tversky spoke fervently for Dayan's ouster, adding "there are those who claim that Mrs. Meir won't be physically capable and have the patience to conduct state affairs. Thus it is essential to have a premier who will not cause a party split."

Party youth magazine editor Danny Bloch said, "We have to insist that Yigal Allon and Abba Eban refuse to join a government unless they are ensured of proper influence." Explaining why Dayan should go, Dr. Matityahu Peled declared, "In order to ensure a change in policy we have to make sure of the replacement of the Defence Minister."

Party weekly "Ot" editor David Shaham accused Dayan of "cynically intimating to non-party circles that he will reach power by switching party votes in a kalanter-style putsch."

'Sinai oil earns $400m. a year'

TEL AVIV. — Israel would lose $400m. a year in oil re if it gave up Sinai, according to Harvard University econ Thomas Stopper.

The economist and oil consultant, whose article on Isra economic interest in Sinai appeared in Thursday's "Christia Science Monitor," was interviewed Friday by an Israel Radi correspondent in the U.S. He said that the Egyptians would earn an extra $600m. a year if they got Sinai back. This would include Suez Canal revenues and the $300m. a year Israel has been getting from the Bala'in field, part of the Abu Rodeis complex. There Israel has stepped up production from the pre-1967 90,000 barrels a day to a present 120,000 he said.

He added that Israel is among the countries benefiting from the oil price hike: where the Egyptians sold Sinai oil for $1.5 a barrel, Israel was getting $8. The Abu Rodeis fire was only a temporary hindrance.

For more than security reasons, Dr. Stopper concluded, Israel will not be in a hurry to give up Sinai. *(Itim)*

UK LABOUR LEADER ON ISRAEL TV

Oil crisis may change worl

Britain's shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dennis Healey, said in an interview with Israel TV on Friday, that the October war and the "oil weapon" may have been a turning point in world history.

"For the next 20 years, world politics may be dominated not by the military confrontation of Communists and the West, but by competition among the developed countries for scarce raw materials," he said.

Oil may have been only the first of these raw materials. "We may have similar competition for copper, tin, and even for food," the opposition Labour Party's spokesman on financial matters said.

He complained that most countries "and especially Britain and France" had not shown enough readiness to cooperate in seeking ways to overcome future shortages.

In the interview, filmed in Lon and screened here on Friday, Healey said the possible Arab th to the international monetary s tem was of greater danger than energy crisis and the Arab use oil for political purposes.

The problem, which could lead a possible monetary crisis, was "enormous increase in the A footloose funds which can be shif around from one part of the wo to another overnight," he said.

"This could lead to chaos in international monetary system less the developed countries can f a way of controlling short-term pital movements."

Mr. Healey said he thought energy crisis would be overcom speedily by the U.S., within a ye or two by Britain and within a lo ger period by Japan and West G many.

U.S. Sec'y 'satisfied' with Aswan talks

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Dr. Kissinger was reported in Cairo last night to have been satisfied with his first round of talks with Sadat, held in the winter resort town of Aswan over the weekend. The Egyptian Middle East News Agency quoted Dr. Kissinger as having described his negotiations with Sadat as "extremely good."

No details on the talks were disclosed. Egypt's official spokesman, Tahsin Bashir, said only that Sadat had explained to Dr. Kissinger "the Egyptian and the Arab stands on the question of disengagement and the Geneva Middle East peace talks."

Sadat and Kissinger are believed to have concentrated on Egypt's concept of disengagement and the linking of this issue to an overall Middle East settlement.

The Secretary of State flew directly to Aswan from Madrid. Sadat has been recuperating from bronchitis at the resort. Dr. Kissinger met the Egyptian leader for about an hour on Friday, and yesterday the two had a three-hour meeting, which included a working lunch.

Dr. Kissinger declined to make statements to the press except to pledge "a major effort" towards Middle East peace.

The visit was Dr. Kissinger's third to Egypt since the war. This time he seemed to have broken through the barrier of suspicion and reserve in Egypt — so much so that Sadat introduced him to newsmen as "my friend."

Most of the Kissinger-Sadat meeting yesterday took place at a villa overlooking the Nile. The Secretary of State had come there after an early morning visit to the Aswan High Dam.

Dr. Kissinger is due to fly back to Aswan for further talks with Sadat this afternoon, unless his meetings in Israel demand that he stay here another day.

Cairo news media indicated y terday that Egypt expects Dr. K singer to complete the formulat of a disengagement agreement fore the Israeli and Egyptian m tary negotiators resume their d cussions in Geneva.

The Cairo paper "Al-Ahram" i plied yesterday that Egypt's mi tary negotiators might not go ba to Geneva for Tuesday's plann meeting. It noted that the negot tors had been recalled home "u a formula is reached to help achi the disengagement of troops in nal and the Suez Canal."

The Arab press expect Dr. K singer to visit other capitals in region — Damascus, Amman, B rut and Riyadh — although no nerary beyond Cairo and Jerusal had been disclosed.

The Beirut press reported yes day that Dr. Kissinger has sen message to Lebanese Foreign nister Fuad Naffa, and may dispatched similar messages to Arab Foreign Ministers in the

Syria's Foreign Minister, Halim Khaddam, said yes that he knew of no plans by Kissinger to visit Damascus du his current Middle East tour. Sp ing to newsmen before leaving wait for home, Khaddam said t his government had not changed stand on the Geneva peace c ference (Syria boycotted the in gural session).

Press reports from Aswan q ted American officials as saying the U.S. has been appealing pe dically to the Soviet Union to m a promise to help gain the rele of Israeli prisoners in Syria. Th reports coincided with a dispatch the Beirut newspaper "An-Nah saying that the Soviet Union been urging Syria to take par the second phase of the Gen Middle East talks for fear Egypt might conclude a sepa settlement with Israel.

TOP LEAGUE TEAMS WIN

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The top three clubs in the soccer National League, Tel Aviv Maccabi, Netanya Maccabi and Kfar Saba Hapoel, all won their games yesterday to emerge at least three points clear of the rest.

The League hotted up yesterday with tension, rough play and threats to referees reported from several stadiums. In Petah Tikva, the crowd invaded the pitch before the end and referee Aharon Shoshani needed police protection. By that time Tel Aviv Maccabi led 3:0, thanks to two penalty spot goals by Zvi Rosen and a 62nd minute goal by Vicky Peretz.

A 5,000 crowd saw a needle game, which was evenly fought until Peretz fixed onto a pass from Dror Barnur and netted from 12 metres out. Three minutes later referee Shoshani awarded Tel Aviv Maccabi a penalty after defender Aharon Salem brought down Peretz. In the 87th minute the referee again pointed to the penalty spot after Gaby Rosendoren handled.

Petah Tikva Hapoel players protested the decision. When Mr. Shoshani placed the ball on the white dot, Petah Tikva Hapoel ,and Israel's international) goalkeeper Yitzhak Visoker booted it away. The arguments between players and referee continued for five minutes, before Rosen beat Visoker with the penalty shot. It was then that local fans ran onto the playing field in pursuit of the referee, who fled to a police patrol car.

Also at the YMCA Stadium in Jerusalem 4,000 fans saw a rough game between Jerusalem Betar and Haifa Hapoel, which the home side won 2:1. Referee Shmuel Handwerk had to issue warnings to several players. Jerusalem Betar again showed improved form thanks largely to the return of Avraham Sabo to the team and an outstanding game by Uri Malmilian. Betar took the lead in the 28th minute through a goal by David Ishay and the same player took part in a neat move with Malmilian which resulted in Malmilian scoring the second Betar goal in the 63rd minute. Haifa Hapoel's goal was scored by Benny Alon in the 52nd minute.

Veteran Victor Saroussi scored both Netanya Maccabi's goals in the 2:0 victory. In the 12th minute Saroussi broke away on the right wing and beat Hadera Hapoel goalkeeper Yoel Shoham with an acutely angled shot. In the 18th minute Saroussi again beat Shoham. Hadera Hapoel fought back determinedly but found the Netanya defence, pivoted around the Bar brothers, Shraga and Haim, a nut too tough to crack.

Kfar Saba Hapoel were a little lucky to win 1:0 and both points from Ramat Gan Hakoah. The Ramat Gan side did most of the attacking and looked the more polished side, but were held by Rony Shneider, Yoram Mor and Yitzhak Shum. Shneider got the Kfar Saba winner in the 60th minute after a Marchinsky corner.

Jerusalem Hapoel looked likely to score its first win of the season when Arie Ben David gave them the lead against Haifa Maccabi in the 32nd minute. Until halftime, the still weakened Jerusalem team looked the better side in Haifa, but the home combination came back strongly after the interval. Mordechai Berger levelled in the 53rd minute and three minutes later Moshe Agami put Haifa Maccabi into the lead.

At the Bloomfield Stadium, Bnei Yehuda brought off the shock result of the day in beating 4th placed Tel Aviv Betar 1:0. Bnei Yehuda fully deserved their win, producing much improved football to what they showed in Jerusalem last week.

Ehud Ben Tovim was the Hatikva quarter star and also scored his first goal of the season in the 20th minute.

Ten thousand at the same ground saw Petah Tikva Maccabi score a 2:1 win over Tel Aviv Hapoel. It was Hapoel's Yehoshua Feigenbaum who scored first in the 25th minute, with a 22 metres shot. The Seltzer brothers, Zeev and Yitzhak, were involved with the equaliser. Zeev lifted a corner for Yitzhak to head in. The Petah Tikva winner was netted by Yitzhak Drucker with a shot from 20 metres.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Haifa Maccabi 2, Jerusalem Hapoel 1; Jaffa Maccabi 2, Beersheba Hapoel 0; Petah Tikva Maccabi 2, Tel Aviv Hapoel 1. Hadera Hapoel 0, Netanya Maccabi 2; Kfar Saba Hapoel 1, Hakoah 0; Petah Tikva Hapoel 0, Tel Aviv Maccabi 3; Jerusalem Betar 2, Haifa Hapoel 1; Tel Aviv Betar 0, Bnei Yehuda 1.

LEAGUE "A" NORTH

Acre Hapoel 0, Netanya Betar 0; Kiryat Shmona Hapoel 0, Nahariya Hapoel 2; Migdal Haemek Hapoel 0, Netanya Hapoel 3; Herzliya Maccabi 0, Ramat Gan Hapoel 1; Safad Hapoel 3, Nazareth Hapoel 1; Tirat Hacarmel Hapoel 0, Nahliel Hapoel 0; Kiryat Ata Hapoel 0, Shimshon 0; Tiberias Hapoel 1, Herzliya Hapoel 0.

LEAGUE "A" SOUTH

Holon Hapoel 1, Ness Ziona 0; Sha'araylim Maccabi 0, Holon Maccabi 0; Ashdod Hapoel 2, Bet Yam Hapoel 0; Bet Shemesh Hapoel 1, Dimona Hapoel 1; Rishon Lezion Hapoel 0, Yahud Hapoel 4; Ramat Amidar Maccabi 5, Lod Hapoel 1; Ramle Betar 0, Marmorek Hapoel 0; Beer Ya'acov Hapoel 3, Ramle Hapoel 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(After eight games)

		Goals	Points
1.	Tel Aviv Maccabi	13: 3	13
2.	Netanya Maccabi	11: 3	12
3.	Kfar Saba Hapoel	10: 5	12
4.	Tel Aviv Betar	6: 4	9
5.	Jaffa Maccabi	6: 4	9
6.	Haifa Hapoel	10:13	9
7.	Bnei Yehuda	4: 5	8
8.	Jerusalem Betar	10:12	8
9.	Petah Tikva Maccabi	7:10	8
10.	Petah Tikva Hapoel	10: 8	7
11.	Hakoah	7: 8	7
12.	Hadera Hapoel	4: 7	7
13.	Tel Aviv Hapoel	6: 9	5
14.	Beersheba Hapoel	8:11	5
15.	Haifa Maccabi	9:18	6
16.	Jerusalem Hapoel	4:12	4

Infant found in Nablus trash bin

NABLUS. — An infant several days old was found in a trash bin here over the weekend, alive and well. It is believed the family of a girl who gave birth out of wedlock may have tried to get rid of the baby this way. Police are investigating.

Leeds makes it 25 in a row

LONDON (UPI). — Leeds United soccer club stretched its record English first division undefeated run to 25 games with a 2-1 victory over Southampton yesterday.

Leeds, with 42 points from its 25 matches, stayed eight points clear of second-placed Liverpool, who edged out relegation-threatened Birmingham City 3-2.

Results of yesterday's First Division matches:

Arsenal 2, Norwich City 0; Coventry City 2, Chelsea 2; Derby County 5, Burnley 1; Ipswich Town 1, Stoke City 1; Leeds United 2, Southampton 1; Liverpool 3, Birmingham City 2; Manchester City 2, Leicester City 0; Queen's Park Rangers 1, Everton 0; Sheffield United 2, Tottenham Hotspur 2; West Ham United 2, Manchester United 1; Wolverhampton Wdrs. 1, Newcastle United 0.

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dear

Dr. BEN SLESS

a memorial meeting will be held on Monday, January 14, at 1.30 p.m. at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

The Family

On Monday, January 14, 1974 at 4.00 p.m. at the Herzliya Cemetery, the tombstone over the grave of my beloved husband, our dear father and grandfather, the late

BERNARD EPSTEIN

(who passed away in France)

will be unveiled. We shall meet at the gate of the cemetery. For further details, please contact Tel. 03-723629.

The Family

The Hebrew University High School
mourns the death of

BERTA S. SCHOOLMAN

who together with her husband DR. A. P. SCHOOLMAN contributed greatly to the welfare of the school.

Alexander M. Dushkin, Chairman
Dr. M. Shapiro, Principal

Municipality of Haifa

CARMELIT UNDERGROUND, Haifa, out of service

The Carmelit Underground has been taken out of service for a fort night, to permit repairs and overhaul. The Management regrets th inconvenience caused to the public. Everything is being done, in co operation with Egged, to provide more buses on the routes parallel t the Carmelit.

The Management of the Carmelit

RESERVISTS ARE FEELING THE MONEY PINCH

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

OCCUPIED SYRIA. — From his cheerful countenance, one could never gather that Sgt. Shmuel Garmi was approaching economic calamity.

"This war will cost me at least IL30-50,000," he said off-handedly during a chat with a visitor to the Syrian front last week. The sergeant, who is of Yemenite extraction, owns a prosperous diamond exporting firm in Herzliya. Normally every October he travels to Hong Kong to purchase raw gems. This October, however, the 38-year-old reservist did his travelling to the Golan Heights. He went in the turret of a Sherman tank which entered the battle the morning after Yom Kippur and survived some of the bitterest fighting of the war. Since the cease-fire, his unit has remained on the front line.

"This is a veteran unit—most of the men are 35-40," said the tank commander. "We all have families and many of the fellows who are self-employed are really hurting. Those without any capital will be broken. What's good about being up here at the front is that I don't think about the business. All I think about when I get home is eating well and sleeping well. I pass the places where men in our unit were killed during the war and I think *haikar habriut* — the main thing is to be healthy."

As mobilization becomes more protracted, its burden is being increasingly felt by reservists who have been in uniform since Yom Kippur, particularly by self-employed persons whose businesses have shut down. There is growing resentment too over the fact that the burden is being unequally shared between those who have been kept in uniform — usually men in first-line combat units which had experienced heavy fighting and sacrifice in the war — and those who have either been demobilized or not mobilized at all.

"I'm a kibbutznik so I'm not affected economically by mobilization," said a young tank gunner. "But something has to be done to overcome this inequality. Two of our fellows went on leave to Tel Aviv last week and met with some of their friends who were not mobilized. When they came back they said it was like meeting people from a different world. The others did all the talking about 'the situation' and our two boys just kept quiet. Herzi Shafir (army manpower head) came to our unit last week and listened to our complaints. He said something will be done. I hope it is."

Shmuel Garmi, cheerfully losing IL30-50,000 during the war. (Rabinovich)

Feelings of inequality even arise among members of the same tank crew over the monthly payments made them (up to IL1,800) by the army and Equalization Fund. "I'm self-employed," said a tank driver, "and I had declared for income tax purposes that I earn IL1,200 a month. So that's what I'm being paid now for reserve duty. Our gunner, who is a bigger liar than I am, declared only IL800 a month. The tank commander, who is a sergeant like me, declared IL1,800. The three of us are all doing the same job here, putting in the same hours and living in the same conditions, yet I'm getting 50 per cent more than the gunner and 50 per cent less than the commander. Don't make any mistake. We love each other and the discipline here is fantastic. Everyone in the unit does his job without having to be told what to do. We're confident of our strength in case fighting breaks out again. But there is inequality and it has to be straightened out."

'PRESS SHARES BLAME FOR COMPLACENCY'

Editors urge easing of army censorship

TEL AVIV. — Israel newspaper editors on Friday urged a relaxation of military censorship and one of them urged its total abolition.

They were speaking at the second session of a Press Council discussion on the functions and failings of the press during the emergency.

Noah Moses, editor of "Yediot Aharonot," said the fact that an Israeli missile caused the fire at Abu Rodeis could have been published here earlier, without harming security, as demonstrated by its eventual publication after the story broke abroad.

Mr. Moses said his paper had been approached on the eve of the October War by the army spokesman's office and by a "prominent person" to play down the enemy concentration at Israel's borders in order to avoid panic. By agreeing to such requests, the press shared blame for creating the pre-war atmosphere of complacency.

Today, said Mr. Moses, papers were publishing reports on shortages of personal equipment in the army and were printing letters from soldiers, something which had been banned before the war. But even in the past, the press had reported military trials for theft or disciplinary breaches in the face of pressure against publication.

Moses proposed establishment of a committee to examine press failings during the war. He also urged that military correspondents be given free run of the army.

Gershom Schocken, editor of "Ha'aretz," urged abolition of censorship, pointing to the U.S. as a country in which the media enjoyed freedom despite the danger of nuclear war. Had security matters been treated as openly in Israel's press as economic or political affairs, public opinion might have been alerted in time to the dangers of increasing Arab strength and become more sceptical of certain Israeli victory.

Willingly or unwillingly, the press agreed to restrict publication of information pertaining to military affairs. One result was that no military commentator of stature had arisen in the Israeli press as they had done in other fields. Freedom to publish might expose internal weaknesses but it was the preferable alternative in a democracy. There was no reason, said Schocken, to agree to kill a story anticipating appointments in the army command when the Defence Minister did not regard with particular severity the interview given by Aluf Ariel Sharon to the "New York Times."

Eliahu Salpeter, of the "Ha'aretz" editorial board, said that in the absence of an effective parliamentary opposition, Israel's press was duty bound to be critical in security matters as a means of pressure on the administration to remedy failings. But at the same time, this function must be limited by an awareness of the danger of giving information to the enemy.

Haim Izak, of "Davar," said the army was not immune from legitimate criticism. But it had to be kept in mind that Israel, even in peacetime, lived in a state of siege. A credibility gap had been created at the beginning of the war: but a full account of what was happening might have affected morale. Israel's unique attitude towards its army grew not out of militarism but out of its security situation.

Dr. Baruch Ben-Yehuda, who represents the public on the Press Council, said the press and television had created a feeling of depression during the war instead of boosting morale. They had failed to give Israel's victory the prominence it deserved and instead set up a "wail over the security failure."

The press, said Dr. Ben-Yehuda, should emulate the Biblical prophets who chastised in times of peace and comforted in times of trouble.

Dr. Y. Rotenstreich presided at the meeting. A third session is to be held next Friday. *(Itim)*

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'Undue delay' in release of oil well story

TEL AVIV. — The Foreign Press Association on Friday charged the army spokesman with "undue and unreasonable delay" in revealing the true cause of the fire at Abu Rodeis.

Although admitting that the spokesman was technically correct in calling the fire "a technical mishap," the chairman of the association, Dan Bloom, pointed out in a statement that the spokesman later confirmed that the actual cause was an Israeli Hawk missile which homed in on the oil derrick. This was only after the story had been reported outside Israel, however.

"Despite Israeli denials, the effect of the blackout on information led to speculation abroad that it had been a deliberate act by the Israelis against the possibility of a return of the wells through the Geneva peace talks, or the result of Egyptian military action," Mr. Bloom wrote.

"The withholding of information, and the persistent refusal of authorities to allow newsmen to go to the scene to report the story on a first-hand basis, only contributes to the credibility gap which exists in Israel to an increasing degree since the Yom Kippur war," he said.

The Haifa National Maritime Museum's latest acquisition: a small Egyptian statuette of Isis nursing her son Horus, in green faience, over 2,500 years old. The gift of Mrs. Ruth Blumka of New York, it is about 10 cms. high. The Egyptian goddess became in the Hellenistic period the patron of all seafarers in the whole Mediterranean. (Sadeh)

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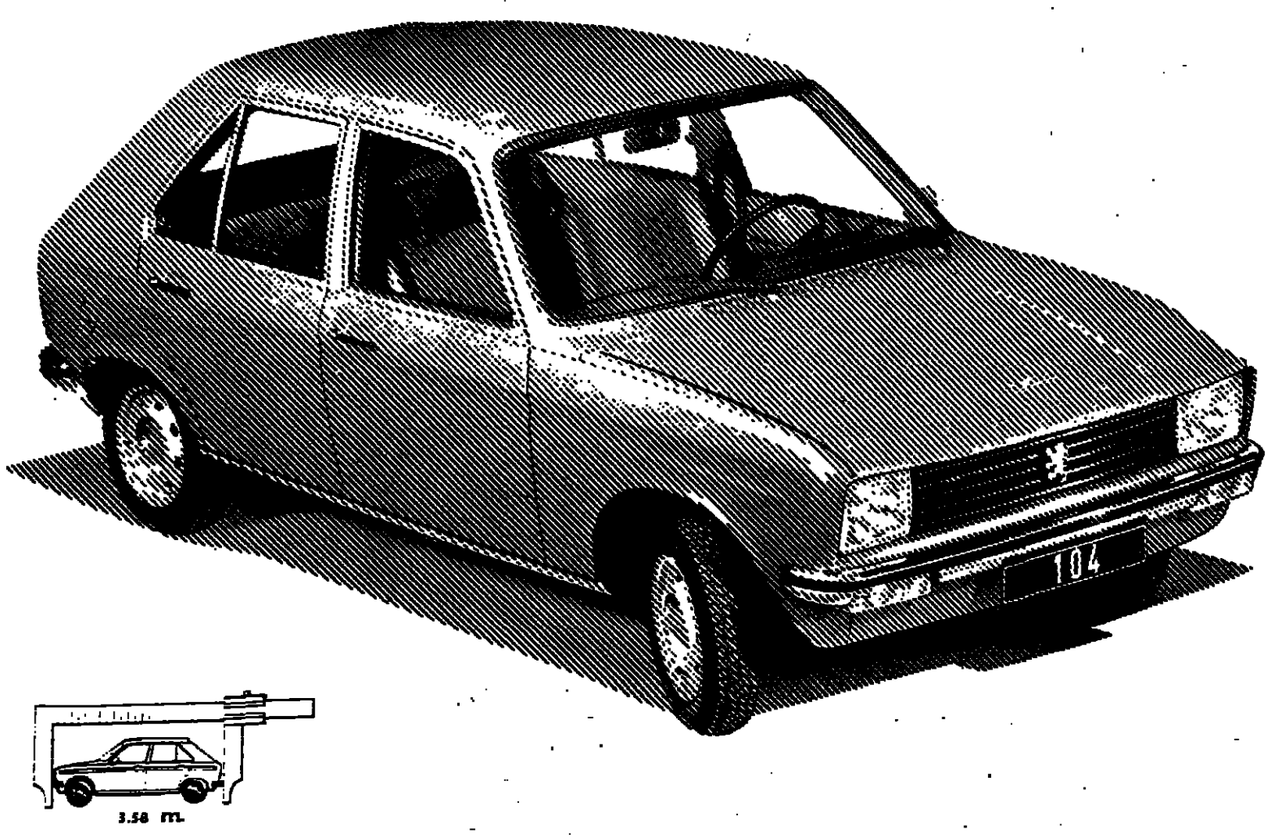

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HALF FACE DISMISSAL

Alitalia staff may strike over order cutting its services

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

The Alitalia staff at Lod Airport was last night reported considering a protest strike which would paralyse all Alitalia and Lufthansa flights to and from Israel. The protest action would be against an order to Alitalia by the Transport Ministry's Civil Aviation Administration to stop handling passenger and cargo services for Lufthansa.

The Administration informed Alitalia officially, but verbally, at the beginning of October, just before the outbreak of hostilities, that the handling should be transferred to El Al by January 1. When it was confirmed in writing in November, Alitalia pointed to a clause in its agreement with Lufthansa requiring either side to give two months' advance notice of termination. The Administration subsequently extended the deadline to March 31.

More than half of Alitalia's staff of 25 involved in these services at Lod face dismissal if the airline suspends handling of Lufthansa flights. At present, the staff is more occupied in handling the West German airline's six passenger and two cargo flights weekly than those of the Italian company — which now has only three flights to Israel.

Alitalia, which had reduced its schedule from seven weekly flights because of the fall in bookings, continued to maintain its full staff because of the agreement with Lufthansa. Once this is dissolved, Alitalia is expected to maintain a staff strictly in accordance with the requirements of its curtailed operations.

Alitalia's general manager in Israel, George Taussig, yesterday declined to comment on the Civil Aviation Administration's order, because the matter is now in the hands of his head office in Rome.

Itzhak Zaroni, Lufthansa's press officer, told *The Jerusalem Post* that, should the Administration decision stand, his company would not agree to transfer its handling to another company but would set up its own handling staff.

The El Al spokesman, Arnold Sherman, said the Israeli national carrier was not involved in the decision, but would take over Lufthansa handling if instructed to do so. He dismissed reports that El Al inspired the decision, pointing out that with 1,200 employees in the army El Al had its hands full handling its own operations.

The head of the Civil Aviation Administration, Y. Rabin, said last night that the decision was prompted by the principle of reciprocity. He pointed out that Italy does not permit the handling of one airline's passenger and cargo operation by another. He added that there was no objection to Lufthansa setting up its own staff.

Alitalia is on record as in favour of reciprocity, but requiring that it apply to all aspects of an agreement. There is no aviation agreement between Italy and Israel partly because Italy claims that the travel tax in Israel not only violates the principle of reciprocity but — because it consists largely of a flat head tax of IL600 plus 10 per cent of the fare — further discriminates against countries such as Italy which are closest to Israel. Alitalia has also objected to its inclusion in the compulsory loan, noting that El Al's income in Italy is not subjected to similar deductions.

El Al at present operates five weekly flights to Rome compared to Alitalia's three to Lod.

Lufthansa switched its handling from El Al at the end of 1972, with the organization of ATLAS, formed by five European airlines (Alitalia, Lufthansa, Air France, Sabena and Iberia) to rationalize all aspects of their operations by having one airline handle a specific branch of the operations of all five wherever possible.

Carmelit stopped for two weeks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Carmelit subway will be out of service for two weeks. The municipality spokesman reported on Friday that the "technical malfunction" given as the reason for its stoppage on Thursday afternoon has turned out to be a worn-out roller bearing, one of three, which must be replaced. This is the first time in 15 years that a bearing has had to be replaced.

While the underground system's gear box is being repaired, the entire system will be overhauled including some maintenance work that was planned for a later date. The long stoppage will hit the city hard at a time of reduced bus services.

Some 15,000 persons have been travelling on the Carmelit daily. Among them were most of the commuters between Mount Carmel and downtown who were able to make the trip in about 15 minutes, less than half as long as by bus. City Hall has urged Egged to increase as best it can its services along the Carmelit's route.

Israel 'was not liked' at Amnesty congress

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel "was not liked" at the recent Amnesty International meeting in Paris, an Israeli delegate to the meeting told the Tel Aviv Rotary Club last week.

Judge Ze'ev Zeltner, president of the District Court in Tel Aviv, said the hostility came mainly from the "new left" component of Amnesty International. He said some reports in the Paris congress, which was devoted to protest against torture of political prisoners, implied torture was used in Israel, too, but the Israeli delegates denied it.

The Israeli delegates had difficulty in putting on record a request that Syria publish a list of the prisoners of war she is holding. However, it was finally heard in the summing-up session of the congress. The PoW issue was also raised by the recent congress of the International League for Human Rights, which Judge Zeltner attended in Paris.

In a recent Monte Carlo meeting of French-speaking Rotarians from Europe and North Africa, a resolution was passed urging belligerent nations to pass the lists of their PoWs, Judge Zeltner said. "A Rotarian from the south of France, of Algerian origin, and a Moroccan member supported the motion, though an American representative feared it might be interpretted as interfering with political issues," he said.

There were no such qualms in a similar meeting of English-speaking Rotarians in Copenhagen, where the resolution was easily adopted.

Judge Zeltner urged professionals to keep foreign acquaintances informed about the real situation in Israel in an effort to offset the effects of enemy propaganda. He suggested that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs could help with information.

Teachers charged in death of girl pupil

HAIFA. — Two primary school teachers in Acre were charged Friday with causing the death of a seven-year-old girl and injuries to four other children. They are accused of negligence in taking a class of first-graders across a main road.

The charge sheet was submitted to the Acre Magistrate's Court by the District Attorney's Office.

The two teachers, both women, had taken 46 children on a visit to Napoleon Hill in Acre last February. On the way back to school they had to cross the Acre-Safad highway. Although there was a pedestrian crossing 60 metres away, the teachers had the children run across the road at an unmarked spot behind a truck that had just passed.

A pick-up truck driven by Yanko Ziso of Nahariya was approaching the spot, and the older of the two teachers signalled him at a distance of about 10 metres to stop. But he could not reduce his speed in time and struck five of the children, one of whom was killed. The impact of the sudden braking caused the truck to overturn.

Ziso was two weeks ago tried in the Acre Magistrate's Court, where he was fined IL1,500, given a three month suspended sentence for a period of three years, and had his licence suspended for six months.

Disabled violinist claims IL300,000

HAIFA. — A metalworker who lost four fingers in a wire-drawing machine at a mill here is suing for IL300,000 because he can no longer play the violin.

In a suit brought Friday in the Haifa Magistrate's Court, Shafik Ammuri, 41, of Nazareth says he had been employed by the Mot Dikt Ltd. wire-drawing firm in the Haifa Bayside area. One day in mid-January last year, his right hand became entangled between a strand of wire and the drum of a wire-drawing machine, and the fingers were sheared off, leaving him 40 per cent disabled. Due to the pain and depression he can no longer work at the mills, he says. In addition, he has lost the considerable extra income he made as violinist and leader of a band that played at weddings. He thus claims IL300,000 damages on grounds of negligence by the firm.

PLUMBERS DISCOVERED LEAK'

'Pentagon spied on Kissinger during Vietnam negotiations'

White House spokesmen would not confirm or deny published reports on Friday that the Joint Chiefs of Staff spied on Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's Vietnam peace negotiations.

A White House statement said the accounts of alleged spying on the National Security Council on behalf of top military leaders in 1971 were based on "fragmentary" information and left an incorrect impression of the knowledge and actions of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Thomas Moorer. Admiral Moorer was named in the reports which said the spying started after Dr. Kissinger cut off non-military sensitive intelligence information to the Joint Chiefs.

The latest American political bombshell burst on Friday with press reports that a still-secret White House investigation by the "Plumbers" (the White House security group formed by President Nixon to plug information leaks) disclosed that top military officers spied on Dr. Kissinger during the negotiations to end the Vietnam war.

A news report by the ABC network on Friday night said an unnamed former member of the Council — of which Dr. Kissinger was head and White House Chief of Staff General Alexander Haig his deputy at the time — identified the general as one of the key figures in the reported leaks. The general denied any leads to the Pentagon in an interview with ABC.

According to the source quoted by the network, General Haig, fearing that Dr. Kissinger was "giving away too damned much," let it be known that he would not object should the Joint Chiefs be informed of Dr. Kissinger's secret position so that hopefully a strong military objection might change the strategy.

General Haig was quoted as saying in response to the allegation: "I went to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs on occasion, always with Dr. Kissinger's and the President's knowledge, to fill them in on our progress. Certainly there were times when Henry and I disagreed on some important things but I always worked for him."

Asked whether he encouraged any leaks by others, General Haig is reported by ABC to have responded: "Not intentionally but I can't be responsible for anyone else's misreading of my position."

The White House said Friday's press reports conveyed an incorrect position of what had actually happened and denials began to come in from military leaders. But more Watergate-style digging by the press and more investigations among leaders was forecast by observers.

The "New York Times" yesterday, for instance, quoted well-informed sources as saying there was evidence of a ring of military officers relaying information to the Pentagon.

In a guarded statement following the press reports, the White House at San Clemente, California, disclosed that in late 1971 a government official was found to be leaking extremely sensitive national security information of interest to other countries.

The statement said the source of the leaks to the news media "was a low-level employee whose clerical tasks gave him access to highly classified information."

It did not address itself to the question whether information was leaked by Dr. Kissinger's National Security staff to the Pentagon.

According to the "New York Times," the "Plumbers'" inquiry was said to have determined that at least two military officers had participated in apparently illegal activities — including the ransacking of classified files and the unauthorised photo-copying of documents.

The paper's sources said that, although no charges were filed formally, as many as six military men were reassigned after the investigation.

The White House did not say what happened to the employee who made the leaks, but informed sources said he was immediately dismissed when his activities were uncovered by the "Plumbers."

Another source said the "Plumbers'" investigation led to the quiet and unexplained transfer of Rear Admiral Robert O. Welander from his position as liaison officer for the Joint Chiefs at the National Security Council. But the source suggested Welander may have been "a sacrificial lamb" and not necessarily responsible for the inter-agency spying.

(Reuter, AP, UPI)

... and 'Kissinger had a wire tap put on Laird'

CHICAGO (Reuter). — The "Chicago Sun-Times" said yesterday that in 1971 Kissinger ordered a wiretap placed on the office of then Defence Secretary Melvin Laird during mutual spying and suspicion between the White House and the Defence Department.

The newspaper, in a Washington report quoting a former White House official, said Dr. Kissinger, then Presidential adviser on Security Affairs, wanted to determine whether his secret diplomatic dealings were being leaked to the Defence Dept.

Mr. Laird recently announced his resignation as President Nixon's adviser on domestic affairs.

The newspaper said a White House investigation corroborated Dr. Kissinger's suspicions and two military aides attached to President Nixon's National Security Council were removed from their jobs.

White House officials said yesterday the story was "wrong in all its details."

U.S. hawks said pressing for seizure

'THREAT TO OILFIELDS'

NEW YORK (INA). — A correspondent of the "Los Angeles Times" reported from Beirut on Friday that Pentagon "hawks" have been pressing for American military intervention to seize Middle East oil fields. He quoted a U.S. envoy — who was not named — to one of the Arab oil countries for this information.

The correspondent said that the envoy warned that any U.S. invasion would lead not only to destruction of a major part of the worlds oil supply, but also to a "holocaust" with fall-out effects like those of an atomic bomb. He said it would be practically impossible to douse fires resulting from explosions of the charges placed by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait around their biggest oilfields.

A Kuwait newspaper last week quoted Foreign Minister Sabah al-Jaber al Sabah as saying that the country's oilfields "have been surrounded by an explosive belt, explodable the moment actual American military intervention is sensed." The correspondent wrote that Arab commentators have expressed fear that Nixon, beset by Watergate and economic troubles at home, might welcome a military diversion abroad.

The Military Correspondent of the "New York Times," Drew Middleton, in a report from Washington, said yesterday that comments, such as Defence Secretary James Schlesinger's hinting of the use of force against the oil embargo, had "brought into the open a discussion that has been going on in the U.S. and Europe almost since the curbs on production and sales were announced..."

Middleton said British M.P.s had discussed military intervention with American officials, and "The Economist" had implied editorially that the Arabs should not omit possible military retaliation from their calculations.

American military sources were cautious, said Middleton, saying that such operations would be easy to start and very difficult to sustain. They and State Department officials also stressed that any U.S. intervention would involve a serious risk of Soviet military action. A minority, however, believed that the Soviets would only protest vehemently in the United Nations and exploit any Western intervention because the Russians would "understand" and would do the same thing under similar circumstances.

Two S. Vietnam planes downed

SAIGON (UPI). — Communist gunners shot down two South Vietnamese Government aircraft on Friday, military sources said yesterday. The sources said an A1H Skyraider fighter-bomber was hit by Communist anti-aircraft machine guns 80 kms. northwest of Saigon. A government helicopter was hit as it flew along the Song Ong Doc River, about 2[illegible] kilometres southwest of Saigon.

The Saigon High Command said 41 Communists were killed when they assaulted a government militia post on Friday in Cang Long District, 100 kms. southwest of Saigon.

In Cambodia, six ships arrived yesterday in Phnom Penh carrying fuel and foodstuffs while fighting continued on battlefronts north and northwest of the capital, port officials said.

Ulster homes and shops destroyed

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (UPI). — Fire bombs destroyed two more Roman Catholic homes in a Belfast suburb during the night in a new spate of Protestant street violence, police said yesterday.

Suspected Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombers matched the Protestant action by blowing up two shops in Protestant areas, the police said.

The houses set ablaze by Molotov cocktails raised the number of Catholic homes burned out by Protestant extremists to four since Monday.

Police said the gunmen who planted the bombs in the two shops gave the employees time to flee before the explosions.

The Air Force saved Israel: U.S. general

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — A U.S. Air Force general said on Friday that the effective use of air power made the difference "between destruction and survival for Israel" during the Yom Kippur War.

Gen. George S. Brown, Air Force Chief of Staff, said the Israel Air Force "was the critical factor in preventing defeat" when the Egyptians and Syrians attacked October 6.

"When the attacks were launched the Israelis were outnumbered nearly five to one on the ground — nearly three to one in tanks and other armour — and over two to one in aircraft. "Despite all of these quantitive deficiencies, Israel's air power achieved the expectations which were held for it."

In a speech here, he said this lesson should not be lost on the national defence structure of the U.S.

"It seems clear to me that only through the most highly dedicated and skilled airmen — equipped with the most modern and capable weapons systems — can we do our part to offset the numerical advantages in men and equipment which favour our potential adversaries."

Brown warned that U.S. military strength was at its lowest level since the phase-down after World War II began. Major weapons systems had been reduced while "the force size and capabilities of our adversaries continue to increase steadily."

Referring to the decision to resupply Israel during the war, Gen. Brown said the American airlift of supplies was initiated only after an effort "to bring about an understanding with the Soviets for a mutual freeze on major resupply of weapons to the area... failed."

He said the refusal of many countries to permit American planes to use their airfields during the emergency airlift pointed up the need for the acquisition "of a very large aerial tanker. In my judgement the acquisition of a tanker much larger than the KC135 would contribute to solutions in such crises."

Jordan Queen adopts orphan

BEIRUT (Reuter). — Queen Alia of Jordan has informally adopted a baby Jordanian girl who was orphaned by a Soviet plane crash, a Lebanese magazine reported on Friday.

The "Middle East Sketch," an English-language weekly, described the girl as "one of the closest kept secrets of the Jordanian Royal Court" and published photographs of the young queen with the 16-month-old child.

In a report from Amman, it said the baby was the sole survivor of her family when a Soviet Tupolev Airliner crashed into their house near Amman Airport last June. Nine died in the accident.

Queen Alia, third wife of King Hussein, was quoted as saying in an interview that the little girl — called Abeer, or "fragrance" — lay in the wreckage for four hours.

The magazine said Queen Alia, who is expecting her own first child next April, fell in love with Abeer and called specialists from abroad to come to Amman to treat her.

Greek Orthodox leader chosen

ATHENS (Reuter). — Bishop Serafim of Ioannina was proclaimed archbishop of the Orthodox Church of Greece under a presidential decree published yesterday.

The proclamation followed an election for a new primate by 28 bishops from the church's 66-man hierarchy.

Under the provisions of an act published by the government, the bishops had to choose three candidates for the archbishopric throne, vacated when Archbishop Ieronymos resigned last December. From these three, President Phaedon Gizikis had to name the new archbishop.

NEW WATERGATE TRIALS

President could be called as witness

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Nixon could be called as a witness in new Watergate scandal trials, Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworsky said yesterday.

He also said he did not feel bound by a Justice Department position that a President in office could not be indicted.

Although Jaworsky refused to go into details of his investigation into the Watergate case and other related scandals that have hit the Nixon Administration, he told reporters that he expected Grand Jury indictments by next month.

He said Nixon could conceivably be called as a witness when trials start, especially in connection with White House tape recordings and other documents that have been surrendered to the special prosecutor's office.

"We have his voice tapes," Jaworsky said. "It could conceivably happen (that he would be called) in the situation of verification of voices."

Jaworsky, who was appointed special prosecutor in November following the dramatic dismissal of Archibald Cox on October 20, said he had reached no conclusion on whether the President would be called.

"It is an open question and we are still studying that," he said.

He was asked whether he would be held to the Justice Department position, which arose in the income tax and bribery scandal involving former Vice-President Spiro Agnew, that a sitting President could not be indicted.

"I doubt that I would be bound by that," Jaworski replied.

Nixon planning Soviet visit this year

SAN CLEMENTE, California (Reuter). — President Nixon plans to visit the Soviet Union this year but the timing will depend on negotiations on a nuclear arms curb agreement between the two countries, White House officials said last night.

Death for alleged plot in Ghana

ACCRA (Reuter). — John Alex-Hamah, an author and former trade unionist and politician, was yesterday sentenced to death by firing squad for plotting to overthrow Ghana's military regime.

Four kidnap Iraqi who defected

BEIRUT (AP). — An Iraqi Army officer who defected to Libya last year and came back to Beirut to get married was kidnapped on Friday by four gunmen on Beirut's fashionable Hamra Street, police reported.

Captain Mohammed Kazem Musawi, a former assistant military attache at the Iraqi Embassy in Beirut, defected after an abortive attempt last June to overthrow Iraq's Socialist Baath Party regime of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr.

Protest by German, Iranian students

FRANKFURT (Reuter). — Police used batons and water cannons yesterday to break up a demonstration in the centre of Frankfurt by about 1,000 West German and Iranian students.

A spokesman said the students were protesting against the regime of the Shah of Iran and a Bonn Government ban on the entry of 25 Iranian students to attend a student conference here.

Israel Embassy denies report

LONDON (INA). — The Israel Embassy spokesman described as "sheer nonsense" a story in the "Guardian" (Martin Walker's "Open File" column) that Gerald Kaufman, Labour M.P., who is Jewish, had been appointed editor of the "New Middle East Magazine" (which used to be edited by Jon Kimche and afterwards by Dan Gillon) at £7,500 a year for three days work a week, and that the costs of the magazine would now be shared between the Israel Foreign Ministry and the local group here who is publishing it. Kaufman himself refused to comment.

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Norway investigator in Paris to probe 'Israel spy ring'

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The Norwegian police yesterday sent a special investigator to Paris to examine half a dozen flats said to have been used by Israel agents operating from the French capital.

The Norwegian investigator is a woman, Mrs. Ingrid Aanestad.

The French police seem to be showing the greatest zeal in breaking down Israeli secrets. Chief Inspector Camille Bouvier, deputy head of the Criminal Police here, is credited with cracking their telephone code when he went to Oslo to question the six accused facing trial there in connection with the killing of Ahmed Bouchiki. He came in possession of a notebook with a series of seven digits, clearly intended to give a Paris telephone number. After investigation Inspector Bouvier increased each of the digits, 536.8973, by one, and got a telephone number which was immediately traced to a flat said to have been used by the Israeli agents.

Five other coded numbers led to five other flats in Paris.

The French police are undoubtedly being aided by the counter-intelligence service, D.S.T.

Little is filtering out about their investigations except that in the flat used by Sylvia Rafael—the South African-born woman on trial at Oslo — a great deal of expensive spy equipment was discovered.

Other details said to have been discovered by the police show that spy work still is based on classical lines laid down in World War I. A "safe" flat rented in a big city by a third person, unlimited funds, and of course there is always a "Mr. Big."

In this case he seems to be a tall, blond Nordic-looking man, aged about 40, and karate expert. Oddly enough, this description of the "Israeli James Bond" as the French press called him, fits in with the description of the man who engineered the amazing flight of the Israeli gunboats from Cherbourg several years ago, it is said. "He could be taken for a Norwegian," witnesses said at the time, and in fact the gunboats left port ostensibly for Norway.

Sylvia Rafael is now being linked with the death of the Black September leader, Mohammed Boudia, who was killed when a booby trap exploded in his car last June. It is alleged that she came to Paris a few days before the killing and left hurriedly a few days afterwards.

French police are particularly interested in Sylvia Rafael, described in "France Soir" as "sure of herself, secretive and a real professional terrorist."

The press point out that she could be found guilty only of using a false passport, in which case it is expected here that France will ask for her extradition for a sensational showpiece trial of Israeli agents which is being urged by Arab states.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Yamani, left, and Algerian Industry and Energy Minister Belaid Abdessalam listen intently to their interpreters translating a newsman's question during their press conference in Rome yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

OSLO COURT TOLD OF 'REAL LEADER'

Arbel in the dock for six hours

OSLO (Reuter). — The public prosecutor at the Oslo trial in connection with the killing of Ahmed Bouchiki — believed to have been an Arab terrorist — said on Friday that French police had cracked a code used by Israel agents operating in France and uncovered seven flats thought to have been used by the agents.

Mr. Haakom Wiker told the court the code was in a notebook found in a flat in Paris rented by two of the six defendants at the Oslo trial, Sylvia Rafael and Abraham Gehmer.

Mr. Wiker said he had been told by the Paris police that the code was in the form of telephone numbers. Through the code, police traced the seven flats — one of which was apparently rented by Jonathan Ingleby, of Manchester, who is wanted for questioning by the Norwegian police in connection with the death of Bouchiki at Lillehammer last July.

The six people on trial here have pleaded not guilty to complicity in Bouchiki's murder.

One of the accused, a Danish Jew, Dan Arbel, 36, a businessman, clashed with the public prosecutor towards the end of an intensive six-hour cross-examination on his alleged contacts with the Israel secret service.

Arbel was questioned on Friday on a meeting he was supposed to have had in Israel with another defendant, Abraham Gehmer, former First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Paris, shortly before they flew to Norway with others to track down Bouchiki.

Evidence relating to events inside Israel had been taken behind closed doors earlier, and Arbel protested at its being raised in open court. As to the alleged meeting, he said: "Like anybody in Israel, I cannot get into the Ministry of Defence."

Gehmer described himself as a student when charged, and only admitted his true identity last week. He has admitted entering Norway under a false British passport as Leslie Orbaum.

Arbel, like other defendants questioned so far, maintains he played a minor role in the 15-man team which came to Norway and trailed Bouchiki to the holiday town of Lillehammer.

The six defendants have been in custody for six months as Norwegian police probed the affair with the help of Interpol.

HELPING ISRAEL

Arbel said he joined the group because he wanted to help Israel. There were rumours of a planned Arab attack on an El Al airliner in Scandinavia, he said. But if he had known a man would be killed, he would not have joined the operation.

Arbel said his impression was that a man called Gustav Pisthauer, one of nine men the Norwegian police are still searching for, was the real leader of the mission. Pisthaeur was close to 60, he said, "and I thought all along that he had connections with the Israeli authorities. I thought he had some position of rank in an organization connected with some sort of intelligence service."

In a statement made earlier to police and read out by the prosecution, Arbel said he knew before leaving Israel that there was a certain Arab living in Norway and that another Arab living in Ireland was to make contact with him. This had been discovered by the Israeli intelligence service, he said.

The prosecutor asked Arbel: Did you know Gehmer before coming to Norway? — Yes.

How long? — Perhaps two years.

Did you get any impression about his position? Did he hold any special post? — Not as far as I know.

The prosecutor said he did not wish to appear sarcastic, but was the picture Arbel presented of himself as just an errand boy the right one? Arbel maintained his task was to interpret and to arrange for hiring a flat in Oslo.

The prosecutor then said: "You understand, Arbel, I have listened to a long statement from you which is quite different from the statement you have given to the police, completely different."

According to this earlier statement, said the prosecutor, Gehmer and others had discovered that Black September was about to launch a terror action in Scandinavia. One of the objectives of the mission sent to Norway was a killing, he said.

Arbel told the judges that shortly after he arrived in Oslo, Pisthauer wanted to see where the Israeli Embassy residence was situated. They drove there and found the ambassador's home was in a relatively open residential quarter, which Pisthauer said was a dangerous place for the ambassador to live.

He and others had to watch the movements of a man called Ben Omane, whom he believed to be an Algerian, he said. Ben Omane could not be located in Oslo. They drove to Lillehammer, where he was located at a hotel.

YAMANI WARNS ITALY

Rationing of petrol begins in Holland

Petrol rationing went into force in Holland yesterday for the first time since World War Two and traffic was generally light as motorists conserved their precious fuel.

Petrol stations did record business on Friday with motorists queueing up till midnight to fill their tanks. Garage owners yesterday estimated that more than 60 billion litres (about 13 million gallons) of petrol had been poured into three million cars in the final day's rush.

From now on private motorists are limited to 15 litres of petrol a week.

However, they will be able to drive today as the government has scrapped the Sunday driving ban it introduced last November.

Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, yesterday warned in Rome that a confrontation between countries that use oil and those who produce it could have disastrous consequences for the whole world.

Commenting on President Nixon's proposal for a conference of major oil-consuming countries in Washington next month, he said this was basically an internal question for those countries themselves.

But he added: "What we are concerned about is that the consumers do not form a bloc which will seek a confrontation with the producing nations."

The Saudi Arabian Minister, concluding a two-day official visit to Italy, denied a recent Kuwait newspaper report that any nation taking part in the proposed Washington conference would automatically be considered "an enemy" of the Arab oil-producing nations.

Takeo Okubo, a member of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party, said yesterday in Washington that major oil companies were sending Middle East oil supplies to the Netherlands and the U.S. despite the Arab oil embargo.

U.S. Senator Walter Mondale called in Washington yesterday for a Watergate-style Senate investigation of the U.S. oil shortage, which he described as a scandal. The Democratic Senator said in a statement he would introduce legislation to set up an inquiry committee when Congress reconvenes on January 21. *(Reuter)*

New Soviet nuclear sub has 7,400-km. missile

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Russians are building their third new class of missile-firing submarine, the U.S. Defence Department said on Friday.

The new sub, called the Delta Plus, is believed designed to carry 16 missiles with a range of about 7,400 kms., some 2,500 kms. longer than the best U.S. sub-launched missile.

A Pentagon spokesman said the new class will be somewhat larger than earlier models.

The U.S., which sent its first Polaris submarine to sea eight years before the Russians achieved a comparable weapon, has two classes of missile-firing submarines.

The longest-range U.S. submarine-launched missile has a reach of nearly 4,800 kms., but American weapons are equipped with multiple warheads while the Soviet missiles mount only a single warhead.

This means the U.S. Poseidon submarines can fire more than 10 times as many nuclear-tipped warheads as the most advanced Russian subs.

However, the Russians have achieved multiple-warhead technology with their land-based missiles and U.S. experts say it is only a matter of time before the Russians develop such warheads for their submarine weapons.

The first word of the latest Soviet submarine advance was dropped by Secretary of Defence James R. Schlesinger in a Thursday talk, but all he said was that the Russians have "three submarine programmes in operation — three ballistic missile submarine programmes."

Ten die in food riots

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Three Indian cities were under curfew and patrolled by troops yesterday after the worst food riots to hit the country in recent years left at least 10 people dead, 25 in hospital and the number of injured in the hundreds.

According to official figures issued Friday night on the two days of riots, at least 10 people were shot dead by police as they battled armed crowds which looted shops, started fires and attacked police patrols in the western state of Gujarat.

As violence continued in Gujarat despite the curfew, State Chief Minister Chimanbhai Patel warned Prime Minister Indira Ghandi and her food officials that the situation could get more serious unless the central government rushed enough food supplies to Gujarat.

Trouble broke out in Gujarat on Thursday following a general strike called by student groups, leftist trade unions and the right-wing Jan Sangh Party in protest against food shortages and a sharp rise in prices in the past year.

Egyptian editor interrogated

CAIRO (UPI). — Editor Ihsan Abdel Koddous of the weekly newspaper "Akhbar el-Yom" said yesterday he had been questioned during the past few weeks by state security prosecutors.

This was the reason, Koddous wrote in yesterday's edition of the newspaper, why he had stopped publishing his regular column every Saturday for the past four weeks.

Koddous said he was questioned in accordance with article 81 of the penal code which deals with "defamation against a foreign king or head-of-state." He did not elaborate but said he will publish the story when necessary.

(In Beirut, press reports said Koddous was summoned for questioning after Egyptian authorities received a complaint against him from Libyan leader Col. Muammer Gaddafi.)

Iran to buy the Tomcat

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Defence Department yesterday confirmed that Iran has signed a formal letter of intent to buy 30 of the latest U.S. supersonic fighters.

Department spokesman Jerry Friedheim said reports that an agreement had been reached were "correct."

He also confirmed that the Iranian government — in an unusual move for a foreign country — had agreed to pay part of the development costs of the fighter, the sophisticated Grumman Tomcat F-14, which the U.S. Navy is just getting.

The fighters cost nearly $20m. apiece.

Rose Stiftel-Lipman dies in London

LONDON (INA). — Mrs. Rose Stiftel-Lipman, educator, labour politician and Anglo-Zionist leader, died on Friday night at 71.

For many years she was the headmistress of a large comprehensive school, the Clapton Jewish Day School, in London, the first in London to introduce a Hebrew Department.

Sextuplets 'doing well'

CAPE TOWN. — Mrs. Susan Rosenkowitz, 25, saw her six babies, three boys and three girls, for the first time yesterday after they "continued to do well" more than 24 hours after their birth, a hospital spokesman said.

Doctors at the Mowbray Maternity Hospital are "very satisfied" with their progress, a hospital spokesman said, adding that "the infants still require intensive observation and care, but have shown no complications."

The sextuplets, weighing a total of 11.04 kilos (less than 25 pounds), were delivered within 10 minutes on Friday by Caesarian section.

Mrs. Rosenkowitz was in the 37th week of pregnancy when the sextuplets were born. She had taken a hormone fertility drug that induced conditions in which more than one ovum was fertilized at the time of conception.

The father of the six, Colin Rosenkowitz, a salesman, said in an interview "words cannot express how I feel about this miracle that has happened to us."

The Rosenkowitz's have two other children, Samantha, 7, and Anthony, 5.

Rosenkowitz has sold world rights to the story and pictures of the sextuplets to a local magazine group.

Although the publishers declined to reveal the amount of money involved, a spokesman said "if you have heard the figure of $119,200, you're pretty close to the mark." *(UPI, AP)*

Jackson: Detente not working

SPOKANE, Washington (UPI). — The American-Soviet detente is not working and anyone who thinks otherwise is living in a dream world, according to Senator Henry Jackson, Democrat-Washington.

"If anyone has any doubts," Jackson said on Friday, "they can read an official communique in June which cited the Middle East as an example of how the U.S. and Russians would work cooperatively to avoid trouble. Four months later we almost had a nuclear showdown with the Soviet Union. A direct confrontation occurred."

Jackson said that if this was detente, "God help us from more detentes."

He said that all the U.S. and Soviet Union had was a one-way, commercial agreement. He would like to see effective Russian-American cooperation.

No sign of UK labour peace

LONDON (UPI). — Peace prospects faded in Britain's industrial crisis yesterday.

Government officials said the state-run British Railways Board would reject a four-day ultimatum by 29,000 railroad workers to get peace talks started by Tuesday. They said a one-day rail shutdown on Tuesday appeared certain.

The government is also gearing for a fight to the finish with 260,000 coal miners over their crippling two-month-old slowdown, the officials said.

In this deepening crisis the Government warned Britons, already on a three-day week, that they must expect drastic power cuts too in order to save fuel stockpiles.

"We may have to take still sterner measures," said Lord Carrington, named Secretary for Energy last week.

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10 a.m.-12 noon and 4.30 p.m.-9 p.m.

Wednesday, January 16
8.30 p.m. ISRAELI FOLK DANCING

Thursday, January 17.
6.00 p.m. Arabic (Beginners)
7.30 p.m. Arabic (Advanced)
7.30 p.m. Bridge
8.30 p.m. Playreading

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Registration has been opened for the seminar, Holy Cities (Hebron and associated centres, Safad, Tiberias).
Two lectures will be given every Monday, 6.30-8.15 p.m. First lectures, Monday, February 4; last lectures, Monday, June 10, 1974.
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Sat., Jan. 19 at 7 p.m. The ISRAEL PIANO QUARTET (Pnina Salzman, Moshe Murvitz, Abraham Bornstein, Elhanan Bregman) with Matos Zalmanovich — violin and David Danesi — double bass. Piano Quintets by Schumann (op. 44), Schubert (The Trout).

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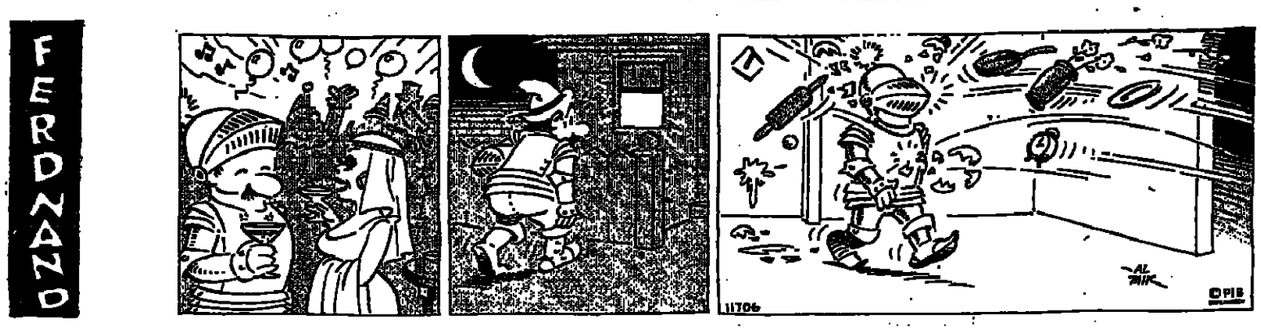

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DEPARTURES: TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0600; Air France 195 to Paris, 0635; TWA 741 to Frankfurt and N.Y., 0700; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0720; El Al 347 to Zurich, 0730; El Al 415 to London, 0810; TWA 841 to Athens, Rome and N.Y., 0835; Austrian 712 to Vienna, 0830; Air France 135 to Rome and Paris, 0845; El Al 001 to N.Y., 0900; BEA 483 to London, 0925; El Al 409 to Athens, 0945; El Al 413 to Rome and Marseille, 1025; El Al 417 to Paris, 1115; Swissair 333 to Geneva and Zurich, 1335; Tarom 244 to Bucharest, 1400; Lufthansa 637 to Munich and Frankfurt, 1605; KLM 582 to Amsterdam, 1615; Air France 196 to Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Tokyo, 1640; THY 997 to Istanbul, 1650; SAS 854 to Copenhagen, 1720; TWA 810 to Bombay, Bangkok and Hong Kong, 1810; Alitalia 739 to Rome, 1820; BOAC 324 to Teheran, 1835; Cyprus Airway 303 to Nicosia, 1916; El Al 111 to Teheran, 2130.

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TEL AVIV

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Tourists interested in visiting the Weizmann Institute of Science should phone the Visitors' Section, Tel. 03-951721, ext. 597, between 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

CINEMAS

TEL AVIV

(4.30, 7.15, 9.30)

ALLENBY: Charley Varrick. BEN YEHUDA: KIL. CINEMA ONE: The Dead Are Alive. CINERAMA: Battle of the Giants. CHEN: The Bigamist. DEKEL: The Great Race. EDEN: Deraba. ESTHER: Blume in Love. DRIVE-IN-CINEMA: The Magnificent 6½; Tarzan; Wedding Night. GAT: Pete 'N' Tillie. GORDON: Le Grand Blond Avec Une Chaussure Noire. HOD: Silent Man. LIMOR: Steelyard Blues. MAXIM: Solange. MOGRABI: Cops and Robbers. ORDAN: The Day of the Jackal. OPHIR: Ceffy. ORLY: The Idiot. PEER: Malisia. PARIS: Strait on Till Morning. RAMAT AVIV: Butterflies Are Free. STUDIO: Shalom. TCHELET: Play It Again, Sam. TEL AVIV: Emperor of the North Pole. ZAFON: The Heartbreak Kid.

RAMAT GAN

(7.15, 9.30)

ARMON: The Canterbury Tales. HADAR: Journal Intime D'une Demi-Vierge. LILI: To Sir, With Love. OASIS: Offence. ORDEA: The Clay Pigeon. RAMA: La Scoumoune. RAMAT GAN: Le Droit D'aimer. HERZLIYA: Le Cercle Rouge. PETAH TIKVA: Lost for Death.

JERUSALEM

(4.00, 7.00, 9.00)

ARNON: Wuthering Heights. CHEN: The Raid on the Army. EDISON: Vurgan. EDEN: Latigo. HABIRAH: 55 Days in Peking. JERUSALEM: M.A.S.H. OREGIL: How to Catch a Man. ORION: Enter the Dragon. ORNA: That Man in Istanbul. RON: What Do You Say To a Naked Lady? SEMADAR: Triangular Duel.

HAIFA

(4.00, 7.00, 9.00)

AMPHITHEATRE: Train Robbers. ARMON: Four Flies on Grey Velvet. ATZMON: Even Angels Eat Beans. BEIT ROTHSCHILD: Satyricon. CHEN: What Do You Say To a Naked Lady? MIRON: Deadly Fists. MORIAH: The Getaway. ORAH: Fright. ORION The Slaves of Passion. ORDANN: Le Cercle Rouge. ORLY: Le Grand Blond Avec Une Chaussure Noire. PEER: Decameron No. 2. RON: The Outside Man. SHAVIT: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

256, 322 and 221 M.

News: 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m. 12 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m. (12.00 midnight. 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00.

8.05 "Morning Concert" — Mendelssohn: Overture "Ruy Blas" (Conductor: Andre Previn); Haydn: Cello Concerto (Soloist: Paul Tortelier); Bartok: Suite of Dances (Conductor: Rudolf Baumgartner). 9.05 Danican-Philidor: Sonata for Recorder and Continuo (Frans Brueggen — Recorder); Schubert: String Quartet in A-minor (The Copenhagen Quartet). 9.55 English News. 10.05 Walter Leigh: Concertino for Harpsichord and Strings (Soloist: Neville Dilkes); Brahms: Symphony No. 3 in F-major (Conductor: Carlo-Maria Giulini). 10.55 French News. 11.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 11.06 Ivrit La'am. 11.40 Programme for Elementary Schools. 11.40 Song and Melody. 12.15 Programme for Elementary Schools. 12.35 Midday Concert: Morano Toroba: Three Nocturnes for Two Guitars and Orchestra (Conductor: The Composer). 1.05 "At midday." 1.25 Midday Concert — Cherubini: Symphony in D-major (Conductor: Wilfried Boetscher). 2.05 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Tunes for Tweens" Old Ballads from the British Islands. A programme produced by Israel Daliot. 4.05 Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 Book Review. 4.10 Literature. 4.30 "Musica Viva" — Works by Luciano Berio. "Circles," for female voice, harp and 2 percussionists (Cathy Berberian — Soprano); Five Variations for Piano (David Burge).. 6.05 "Music for Sunday" J. S. Bach: "Christmas Oratorio (Last Part) (Soloists, with The Munich Bach Choir and Orchestra conducted by Karl Richter). 6.55 English News. 6.05 People and Figures. 6.25 In the Paths of Literature. 6.50 French News. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today" 7.25 Light Music. 7.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, Chaps. 27 and 28. 8.05 Film Review. 8.45 "From our Concert Halls" Bach: Three Preludes and Fugues for Organ (Valery Maisky) recorded from a recital at the (Immanuel Lutheran Church). 9.05 Bizet: Symphony in C-major (The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Gary Bertini); Noam Sheriff: Metamorphoses on a Gaillard (The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Avraham Kaplan). 10.05 "Curtain Up." 11.05 "Tonight." 11.25 "Chamber Music" Respighi: "Il Tramonto" Poem for Voice and Quartet (Sena Jurinac and the Barilly Quartet): Arnold Bax: Sonata for Clarinet and Piano. 12.05 A Moment of Poetry. 12.08 Close Down. 2.00 Songs and Tunes. 5.05 Same as Second Programme.

SECOND PROGRAMME

457, 423, 256, 249, 355 and 340.5 M.

News: 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 11.00, noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00.

5.05 a.m. Songs and Tunes. 5.55 Religious Service. 6.05 Exercises. 6.15 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 "This Morning." 7.25 "Hebrew Songs." 7.55 "Green Light." 8.05 Announcements. 8.11 "Good morning." 8.55 Names and Events in the Headlines. 9.05 Good Morning (cont.) 10.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 Where to go and Right music. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.30 "Smile" — Songs and Sketches. 1.05 "At Midday." 1.35 Hebrew Songs. 2.05 This is Ehud Manor. 3.05 Popular Songs. 3.53 "Encore — ed. by S. Rosen. 4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 Foreign Hit Parade. 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.85 Hit Parade (cont.) 5.55 "Traffic Sign." 6.05 Hit Parade (cont.). 6.45 Today's Sport. 9.05 A day with Binyamin Oren (pianist). 10.05 Bob Dylan's Songs. 11.05 "Tonight." 11.25 Old Favourites. 1.05-3.00 Songs and Tunes.

FIFTH PROGRAMME

445 M.

6.58 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.25 Song and Melody. 8.00 News. 8.05 Song and Melody.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR

457, 423, 256, 249, 355 and 340.5 M.

7.00 p.m. News in easy Hebrew. Ivrit La'am 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.00 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.00 a.m. (4th programme and short waves; 9.55 a.m. (1st programme); 1.30. 2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves): 10.55 a.m. (1st programme); 8.45 p.m. (4th programme); 10.00-10.45 p.m. (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES

7.16 a.m. (4th programme and short waves): 10.55 a.m. (1st programme); 2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th programme and short waves); 8.50 p.m. (1st programme); 8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme); 12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).

1st Programme — 232, 256 and 221 M. 4th Programme — 293, 407 and 445 M. 3rd Programme (short waves) — 16, 19, 31, 33, 41 and 48 M.

GALEI ZAHAL

News: Every hour on the hour. 6.05 Early Morning Tunes. 6.55 To Soldiers and their families. 7.05 Morning Tunes (cont.). 7.55 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Zahal's Diary. 8.30 Requests. 10.55 Uri Lein's Corner. 11.05 Warm and Tasty. — Greetings. 11.55 Shlomo Shava's Corner. 12.05 Zahal's Diary. 12.20 Warm and Tasty. 1.35 "I'll never forget." 1.35 Warm and Tasty. 1.55 Announcements. 2.05 Entertainment — with Mani Peer and Revital Amit. 2.30 Quiz. 2.57 Programme Trailer. 3.05 Entertainment (cont.). 4.35 "Questions for a Moment." 4.35 Entertainment (cont.). 5.05 Zahal's Diary. 5.40 Tunes for Everybody — greetings. 6.05 "Radi-sport." 8.05 Hebrew Hit Parade. 10.05 Tonight with Edna Shavit. 11.54 Midnight Talks. 12.05 Zahal's Diary 12.30 "Night Birds" — with Uri Lotan and Pnina Bat-Zvi. 3.05 Tunes in the Night.

ISRAEL TELEVISION

5.30 News. 5.32 The Brady Bunch. 6.00 Ot Ot. 8.00 Family Affair. 8.30 Mabat. 9.00 "What's New." 9.50 "The Saint." 10.40 "Night Sounds." 11.20 News.

Educational: 7.50 Technology 9. 8.15 Geometry 9. 8.40 Literature 2-5. 9.05 English 5. 9.25 Citizenship 7. 10.00 English 9. 10.20 Science 6. 10.45 Qui a Casse? 11.05 Algebra 5. 11.25 Geometry 6. 12.00 English 10. 12.20 Advice and Guidance 7. 1.00 Technical Drawing 9. 1.20 A game on Word 7-8. 1.40 Chess-Lesson 17. 4.00 Handiwork. 4.15 Chess-Lesson 17. 4.40 Film. 4.55 A Meeting with Aharon Meged.

Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 The Forest Rangers. 7.00 Hollywood and the Stars. 7.30 News.

The Israel National Opera

TEL AVIV • Jan. 14, 6 p.m.

LA TRAVIATA

HAIFA • Jan. 17, 7.00 p.m.

JERUSALEM • Jan. 21, 6.00 p.m.

Operetta by E. Kalman

THE ISRAEL CINEMATHEQUE
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Youth and Culture Dept
The Israel Film Archives, Haifa

Tel Aviv University Faculty of Arts and Communications

Jan. 14, 9.00 p.m.
Jan. 17, 6.30 p.m. THE THREEPENNY OPERA—G.W. Pabst (1931) plus Shorts: Paris at Night Hadim's—Barkhan (Israel)

Jan. 14, 6.30 p.m.
Jan. 17, 9.00 p.m. HUNGER — H. Carlsen plus Shorts: Vanishing Street — Vash Tsarif Laila — Ranoh (Israel)

Jan. 16, 3.00 p.m. THE IPCRESS FILE plus Short: The Great Man

Jan. 16, 6.30 p.m.
9.00 p.m. I MET SOME HAPPY GYPSIES — A. Petrovic

Jan. 18, 2.30 p.m. IKIRU — A. Kurosawa

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The Executive of the Jewish Agency
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TENDER No. Kuf/168

1. The Executive of the Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of the

GAON PREKINDERGARTEN-NURSERY AT ROSH HA'AYIN

2. The projected construction is on a total construction area of approximately 400 square metres.
3. Conditions of the tender and all other pertinent information can be obtained, from Sunday, January 13, 1974 from the Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, Room 206 during office hours, against a non-refundable deposit of IL350.-
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Tuesday, January 22, 1974, departing at 12 noon from the Chief Engineer's office at the Rosh Ha'ayin Local Council offices.
5. Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, February 13, 1974, at the address given in para 3 above.
6. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be agreed and incorporated in a signed contact.
7. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the Execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969. Such contractors must abide by the requirements of the Act, and be capable of carrying out the works as specified.
8. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any bid.

ISRAEL POLICE

National Command / Administration Branch

TENDER 104/73/74

REQUISITION 205/73

1. Bids are invited for automatic telephone exchanges.
2. Technical details can be obtained from our office at 4 Rehov Amatz, Jaffa, between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m.
3. Bids should be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "Bid for Tender 104/73/74." to the Israel Police, Office of the Head of the Administration Branch, Sheikh Jarrah, Jerusalem.
4. Th last date for the submission of tenders is January 24, 1974 (12 noon).
5. The Israel Police does not undertake to accept the lowest or any bid.
6. The right is reserved to demand guarantees to ensure the implementation of the order in accordance with the conditions applying.

Head of Purchasing Dept.

The Executive of the Jewish Agency
Israel Education Fund
of the United Jewish Appeal

TENDER No. Kuf/169

1. The Executive of the Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of the

WOLFSON COMMUNITY CENTRE AT SAFAD

2. The projected construction is on a total construction area of approximately 1,200 metres.
3. Conditions of the tender and all other pertinent information can be obtained, from Tuesday, January 15, 1974, from the Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv, Room 206 during office hours, against a nonrefundable deposit of IL500.-
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Wednesday, January 23, 1974, departing at 10.30 a.m. from the Chief Engineer's office at the Safad Municipality.
5. Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, February 20, 1974, at the address given in para 3 above.
6. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be agreed and incorporated in a signed contact.
7. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the Execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969. Such contractors must abide by the requirements of the Act, and be capable of carrying out the works as specified.
8. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any bid.

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GOODBYE, Dr. KEYNES

The chaos prevailing in the world economy defies all economic laws and is closely linked to the confusing political relationships of today. The oil crisis is only one factor in this complex situation, writes *Jerusalem Post* Economic Editor MOSHE ATER.

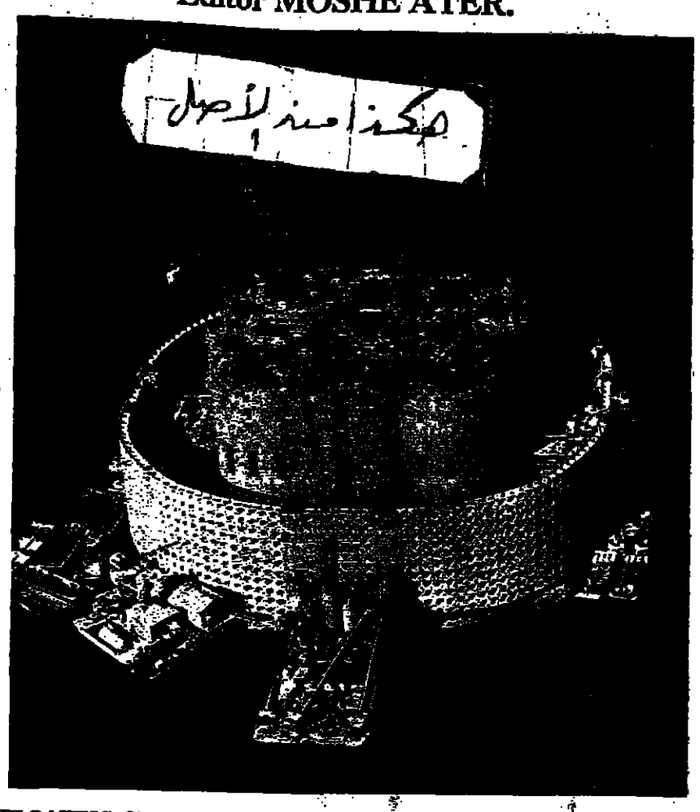
LONG before the Yom Kippur War, the world's economy was behaving strangely. Inflation was increasing even in countries with substantial unemployment. Interest rates reached an unprecedented level, yet production and investment were booming. The international monetary system had collapsed.

The oil crisis came on top of all this economic disorder, and by now the confusion has reached such a stage that "economists have almost become jokes," as one journal recently said.

For a while, it looked as though the chaos was caused by the Arab oil embargo, which few expected to be so effective. However, the embargo is now being wound up, and oil stocks in most industrial countries are more plentiful than ever before — yet confusion and gloom still prevail.

In most countries economic growth is grinding to a halt, and crises — many of an undefined nature — are hanging in the air. Nevertheless, no action is being taken to avert them, largely because textbook rules are obviously inadequate to cope with the situation. Never before has the interdependence of economic and political factors been so forcibly demonstrated.

This is evident first and foremost in the "energy crisis." From the purely economic angle, this crisis should never have taken place. There is no denying that energy — particularly oil — has been grossly underpriced, and has been used in a lavish manner, bordering on wanton waste. The oil producers can therefore justify their price hikes, feeling they have been exploited by the oil companies. And yet the price of crude would never have risen to its present level without the political framework of OPEC and the special role played by the Arab oil states.



FLOATING OIL RIG — Norway's extraordinary Ekofisk One is one of the outgrowths of the West's desperate attempt to find ways of producing and preserving oil in the face of the new Arab price hikes and boycotts. The rig is basically a fortress-storehouse, designed to survive in one of the roughest sea areas in the world. Its aim is to store oil when storms stop tankers loading at the present rigs and buoys of the big Ekofisk oilfield, so that production can go on. (UPI)

Price ought to fall

According to textbook economics, one might have expected the price of crude to decline over the next decade, with the plentiful supply resulting in a buyers' market—as had been indeed forecast by M.I.T. Professor Adelman. Even by 1985, the export of Gulf oil was not expected to exceed 15.5 billion barrels a year — three times as much as today — including less than four billion barrels to the U.S. But, proven oil reserves of Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, and the smaller Gulf States amount to about 370 billion barrels. They would, therefore, suffice for almost 25 years of exploitation at the 1985 rates of consumption, without taking into account any additional discoveries, though nobody doubts that more oilfields will be found in this area.

Since the operating costs of Persian Gulf oil amount to a fraction of its sale price (five to 10 per cent a few months ago, one to two per cent now), the temptation to cut the price in order to capture a bigger share of the market must be very powerful. However, OPEC has withstood this strain partly because it has taken the oil companies by surprise, partly because no serious counter-action has been attempted.

One must take into account the fact that the oil concessionaries get their full share in any price hike of crude. And if the situation gets worse, they are in a good position to pass the cost increase on to their customers. Moreover, the OPEC cartel is not just a commercial collusion. It is maintained by the governments concerned, and the Arab oil states — the heart of the cartel — are backed by the Soviets and need not fear any retaliation from Western governments.

The political angle also contributes to the confused reaction of the industrial oil users. A counter-boycott, or fiscal and monetary actions to brake the oil cartel could only succeed if applied by a united Western front. But plans for a concerted action were scuttled from the outset, a result of the growing rivalry among the industrial nations. The lack of unity — even within the Common Market — was graphically demonstrated by the unwillingness to aid Holland when it was threatened by the Arab oil embargo.

Rift between allies

But even more important is the rift between the U.S. and its major commercial rivals — the EEC and Japan, a division which had been evident long ago in the aborted attempts to reach an agreement on monetary and free trade issues. The rift has become more pronounced since the Yom Kippur War, which simultaneously revealed America's willingness to deal — for better or worse — with the Soviets, regardless of its Nato allies, and the growing strength of the American economy, which is least affected by the oil crisis.

President Nixon has achieved his double purpose of reversing the U.S. balance of payments deficit and of approaching a political detente with the USSR, but the results have been far from reassuring. The dollar exchange rate is indeed rising, but mutual distrust between Western governments has reached such a depth that it is blocking economic policies, creating an atmosphere resembling the bad old days of the Cold War.

The economic recession which seems imminent must also be viewed in this context. A slowdown of economic growth had been widely expected — indeed planned in some countries — as a reaction against world inflation. But it was presumed that the slump could be controlled, because such a trend could always be checked by a proper policy of expansion, according to the well-tried Keynesian precepts.

But, expansionary policy depends on credit, and credit implies trust, which has become a scarce commodity nowadays. And now, more than ever, national governments tend to go it alone, even though the results may be disastrous jointly and separately, because a common approach is seen as impractical. The situation has been further aggravated by the sudden dearth or energy.

On the face of it, the high cost of oil, even a temporary shortage of it, is not a tragedy. Of course, many industries will be hit by it, and far-reaching adjustments will have to be made, both in consumption habits and in the sphere of production. But the adjustment process must also bring in its wake massive investments — of which the frantic search for developing new energy sources is only a small part. It must provide employment, income and profits, so as to offset the initial losses, and eventually to renew sound growth and prosperity.

More inflation

Consequently, it has been argued that, far from curbing inflation, the oil crisis may initiate a new round of it, on an even bigger scale. Since the world has learned to live with inflation — for all its shortcomings — such an outlook would seem optimistic.

However, one may question whether most nations can still afford the lavish spending which they have grown accustomed to, and whether they can still rely on international flows of credit and capital to offset their foreign trade deficits.

With IMF defunct, GATT members at loggerheads, NATO tottering, and the UN ineffective, the whole international machinery, laboriously constructed since the World War, is now in a shambles, and must be rebuilt. And without a minimum of international cooperation, each nation will be forced to make ends meet as well as it can, even though this may imply deflation and unemployment.

At the current level of oil use and oil prices, the world will have to pay some $50,000m. more this year than in 1972, an amount which is roughly one half of the GNP of Britain. Most of it will have to be paid by the industrial countries (though the underdeveloped ones will also be heavily affected).

No practical way to avoid a slump has been suggested, because only a fraction of the additional oil bill is likely to be recycled into world trade by bigger imports (whether it is luxury items or armaments) or by their investments abroad. Most of the money will be siphoned off, and world purchasing power will be reduced as a result. Something will have to be done about it, and rather quickly, because a major slump invariably produces its own snow-balling effects.

But nobody knows what to do. "What we are really asking ourselves is not 'what is your forecast?', but rather 'can we forecast?'" admitted Peter Bernstein, the economic consultant.

The interplay of economics and politics is prominent in the region nearest to this country, namely in the Arab oil producing states, for it is there that the progress from rags to riches has been quickest, and the gap between social fabric and economic potential is most glaring. Here, too, it is the quantities involved which make the problem intractable.

Saudi Arabia's oil revenue amounted to $2,000m. in 1971. In 1974, it is expected to reach at least $20,000m. The combined oil revenues of 18 Arab countries will soar from $6,000m. to $60,000m. in that period.

In Bahrain, Qatar, and several other Gulf emirates, national income per capita is now a multiple of that in the USA. But even that comparison is misleading, because the bulk of the revenue belongs to the tiny governing minority, while most of the people are still both poor and backward. In Saudi Arabia, most of the oil fortune is shared by the 500 or so princely families and their retainers, and by the employees of the oil industry, which may number 15,000 people out of a population estimated at between five to eight million. Even in "republican" Iraq or Libya, there is no real middle class composed of skilled workers and tradesmen.

One result of this situation is the persistent social tension in most Arab states, and the prevalence there of military dictatorships. The other result is that most of the oil revenue does not filter down to the local economies, but is invested abroad, mainly through Swiss bank intermediaries. Lately, a number of U.S., European and Japanese banks have also advanced in this field, and a number of Arab or semi-Arab financing companies have been formed to that end.

Money in the bank

There has been much speculation about large sums of Arab money going to the Euromarket, and eventually being lent to large multinational corporations. However, most of it seems to have been wishful thinking, which did not take into account Arab fears concerning inflation and currency devaluation. So far, most of the money has been kept in bank deposits and in short-term loans, while investments have been directed to real estate (in particular in the U.S.) and to broadly based equity portfolios. Of late, speculative stockpiling seems to have also gained ground. A recession is likely to make the Arab moguls even more cautious, while the amounts at their disposal will patently outgrow the assets which the developed countries can allow them to take over. The days of *free* international capital movements are now coming to an end.

On the face of it, the spare funds could be directed to financing development schemes in the Third World. Indeed, the Shah of Iran has suggested that a joint bank may be set up for that purpose. But it is most unlikely that much will come of this suggestion — in view of the small return that can be expected, and the big risk involved in such financing and the Arabs have neither expertise nor a genuine interest in this field.

The oil-rich Arabs previously channeled only a tiny fraction of their funds, even to the oil-less Arab countries, and have offered only $125m. for the special fund to help the Africans, to recompense them for their support against Israel — a small per cent of the gains made from sale of higher-priced oil to undeveloped countries within one year.

The new slogan of the oil exporters is industrialization. But even in Kuwait, where some of the oil wealth is spread among the population, industry still contributes only three per cent of the GNP. In Bahrain, an oil-refining complex is being built, as well as an aluminium smelter, and several light industries are being planned. In Dubai, a huge dry-dock for tankers of up to one million tons has just been ordered. But all of these projects cannot be compared to the broadly based industrial development carried out by adjacent Iran, nor even with that of Algeria.

Most of the factories and services that exist in the Gulf States are still manned by immigrants from other countries — including many Palestinians. The Dubai dry-dock entails an enormous expenditure on electricity installations, on engineering repair plants, and on warehouses, which must be constructed because no local supply is available. And most of the labour to build it will be brought over from Pakistan on two-year contracts.

Modern industry cannot be stamped out of the desert, and cannot be run without revolutionizing the life of people still illiterate and used to Medieval concepts. Neither can industry be developed without upsetting the present Arab regimes. Industrialization must be accompanied by mass education, large-scale migration, urban and rural development, all of which must exacerbate the region's social and national tensions.

The oil revenue is not generated by the Arab economies, but is affecting them as an external factor, conjured by their shaky governments, which only subsist on their oil revenue. Now they are riding on the oil tiger, pinning their hopes on the restoration of a Pan-Arab empire, but the way to implementing that pipe-dream must lead to internecine conflicts (which are now conveniently concealed by a "holy war" against Israel).

The tug-of-war between the super-powers concerning the Near East oil and strategic position makes the situation even more explosive.

After almost three decades of world economic growth and prosperity people were beginning to believe that economists may be more trustworthy than old-fashioned politicians. But now they find the economists at the end of their tether.

The tremendous economic growth achieved to date obviously requires international co-operation and world organization in order to direct and balance it, but ways and means to that end are not yet visible. The role of governments in controlling national economies is growing steadily, but the efficacy of their controls is declining. And nations are more suspicious of each other than ever before.

Unctad citrus talks enter final stage

By MARCO BRODSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GENEVA. — The U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) has entered the final stage of talks on the production and pricing of citrus fruits. Following this, on Thursday, the governments involved will begin intensive consultations among themselves at the headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome.

These talks will be part of the Unctad programme of *ad hoc* consultations on selected primary commodities exported by developing countries. Their purpose is to secure stable, remunerative and equitable prices for these products and to improve their access to world markets.

International trade in fresh and processed citrus fruit has grown steadily during the past decade, but citrus fruit export revenues have not followed the recent commodity price boom. Supply tends to be greater than demand and large surpluses are projected for the rest of the '70s.

Given the present situation and prospects of citrus prices, Unctad thinks that the time has come to reconsider the possibility of concerted action on a world or regional basis for the regulation of citrus markets, and particularly for the management of production.

Tel Aviv roads as crowded now as before war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Traffic congestion in Tel Aviv is as bad as before the war, if not worse," Mr. Aharon Shani, Dan bus cooperative spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Wednesday. He added that the carless days did not seem to affect it.

"During December, 100 Dan drivers were released from the army but this hasn't been felt, because the buses are back travelling at a snail's pace in some places. I hope that one of the first things on mayor-elect Lahat's agenda will be priorities and special lanes to public transportation," he added.

Mr. Shani also said that the cooperative was running into difficulties because companies that were producing spare parts before the war are either closed or working for defence, forcing the cooperatives to buy costlier parts from abroad. This comes at a time when the cooperative is down to 65 per cent of its normal earnings, while members who are in the army get full salaries.

From Ministry of Transport sources it was learned that the Egged and Dan cooperatives are at present working with 2,800 buses and 3,000 bus drivers compared to 4,000 buses and 6,700 drivers before the war. The cooperatives are supplying the army with 750 buses and drivers a day and another 3,000 drivers are still in the army. During the last three months the cooperatives have trained 750 bus drivers.

PESTICIDES. — Koor Industries' Makhteshim and Agan chemical firms managed to export $22m. worth of pesticides last year, despite a 40 per cent call up of their men, Koor's Chemicals Division announced yesterday. The two Histadrut-owned firms have already managed to take up the slack caused by the war, it said, and Makhteshim managed to ship out 2.5m. worth of pesticides in November alone. The two firms expect to export $30m. worth in 1974; they already have orders in hand for half this amount.

Enough sugar for everyone being unloaded in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Some 19,000 tons of sugar, imported by the Commerce Ministry from Europe, arrived in Haifa port on two freighters during the past week, and another ship with 12,000 tons is due this week. This is enough sugar to supply 10 kgs. to every man, woman and child in the country.

More sugar is arriving in Ashdod harbour, and the Sugat factory in Kiryat Gat has been reopened and will start packaging the imported sugar, which comes in sacks, today and help provide immediate supplies.

The annual consumption of sugar in Israel, including industry, is about 210,000 tons.

There should therefore be no shortage of sugar in the country, and no reason for the panic buying and hoarding that swept the country during the past week. The only difficulty is the shortage of trucks which is slowing down the unloading. So far, 6,000 tons have been unloaded and taken out of the port.

On Thursday night the Haifa Chamber of Commerce convened an emergency meeting of the foodstuffs wholesalers to discuss ways of overcoming the panic buying of basic foodstuffs, including sugar, rice and edible oil. The meeting was told that during the past week demand for these foods had risen by 50 per cent, and the wholesalers' stores had been cleaned out.

The Chamber sent an appeal to the Ministry's Price Controller, Dr. M. Mandelbaum, proposing that the government issue an official statement that no price rises are due on basic foodstuffs and that it would not cancel the subsidies on them in the near future. The Chamber expressed its conviction that such a statement would calm the public and put an end to the panic.

Mizrahi bank may take over Jerusalem savings firm

Jerusalem Post Reporter

United Mizrahi Bank has announced that it has agreed in principle to purchase Halva'a Ve'Hisahon, a Jerusalem savings and loan association. The price was given as IL14m.

Aharon Meir, managing director of United Mizrahi, said Halva'a Ve'Hisahon's assets include the three-storey building at 12 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, which houses its offices. That building, he said, would give his bank ample room for expansion in the Capital, where its business has increased lately.

Chemical firms end Israel meet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Eight managers of chemical companies, members of Witco International Division, left yesterday after holding their annual meeting for the first time in Israel. Witco has a plant here which makes mainly detergents marketed under the trade name of "Kleen."

The American and European managers studied products developed here by the company's scientists, among them detergent paste for washing dishes, and Sterophos paste, a chlorine and phosphorous-based cleaning agent for automatic milking equipment.

Each of the Witco companies is self-contained and independent, Witco manager Ya'acov Lublini explained on Friday.

WALL ST. WEEK

Final rally fails to redeem week's losses

NEW YORK (AP). — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished lower again last week despite a strong rally in Friday's final session. The chief reason was continued investor concern over the international oil shortage.

The Dow Jones average of 30 prime industrial stocks lost 38.76 points to close the week at 841.48. Declining stocks outnumbered advancers by more than two to one. Trading was fairly active with the week's volume 86.47 million shares.

"It's a nervous market and people are still trying to understand what's happening in the Middle East," said Newton Zinder of E.F. Hutton Co. Uncertainties about the Geneva peace talks, continuation of the Arab oil cutbacks and their impact on international economies "acted as a weight on the market the entire week," Zinder added.

Among the losing categories were the glamour stocks, blue chips, the big multinationals, oils and recreation issues dependent on car travel.

Prominent lowers included Walt Disney Productions, which dropped 3¼ to 37⅞, Avon products down five, Eastman Kodak off 3½.

On the American Stock Exchange, lowers also outnumbered gainers and the market-value index lost 2.16 points to close the week at 93.33.

Other stock market averages also lost ground. The Associated Press 60-stock index fell 15.3 points to 285. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index fell 5.24 points to 93.66.

MEXICO CITY. — West Germany, Sweden, France and Japan have expressed interest in joining the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), according to the Mexican Finance Minister.

Minister Jose Lopez Portillo said representatives of the four nations will meet in Paris next month to determine the individual capital amounts they will contribute to the bank fund to become members.

ISRAEL RAILWAYS

In a report in Wednesday's paper on Israel Railways' development budget request for the coming fiscal year, a printing error made the figure appear as IL20m. The correct amount is IL120m.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Friday's Rates

SPOT RATES

Dollar	2.2470/80	per £
DM	2.7530/50	per $
Swiss Fr.	3.3550/70	per $
French Fr.	4.8560/8620	per $
French Fin.	5.0700/0800	per $
Lire	627/628	per $
Belgian Fr.	42.31/36	per $
Dutch Fl.	2.8995/9035	per $
Yen	299.75/80	per $

Gold price: $121/122.

FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
£	2.2347/52	2.2065/85	2.1735/55
DM/$	2.7575/625	2.7630/70	2.7640/90
Sw Fr/$	3.3540/600	3.3540/630	3.3560/600

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT
Legacies File 52/74

In the matter of the late MIKLOS KRONBERGER, deceased in Hadera on March 23, 1973.
Petitioner: George Fargo, Montreal, Canada.
Citation: Be it known that an application has been filed in the above Court declaring the succession to the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons claiming any benefit in the estate of the deceased and who desire to oppose the declaration of succession, to submit their objection to the declaration applied for within 15 days from the date of publication of this Citation. Otherwise this Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge
Registrar

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT
Probate File No. 1619/73

In the matter of AUERBACH HANNA, deceased in Haifa on September 17, 1973.
Petitioners: 1. PAULINA HERZBERG DE GRUENEBAUM of Buenos Aires, Argentina. 2. BEATRIX LIDIA DANOWICZ née GRUENEBAUM of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Represented by Dr. R. GOTTSCHALK, Barrister-at-Law and/or U. RITAI, Adv. of 28 Rehov Ibn Sina, Haifa.
Summons for confirmation of last will and appointment of Administrator of Estate
I hereby summon all concerned to appear in the Court within 15 days of the publication of this Summons, and to show cause why the last will should not be confirmed, and why probate should not be granted to the applicants and why Mrs. KLARA LANDAU should not be appointed Administratrix of the estate of the deceased, in default of which the Court will grant this application as stated above, and make the appointment of administratrix of the estate.
J. ISMAN, Judge
Registrar

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HEBREW TUITION FOR VOLUNTEERS FROM ABROAD WISHING TO ACQUIRE A BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE LANGUAGE

At this difficult time for the country, many volunteers have come to Israel from all over the world to lend a hand to our economy, which is suffering from a shortage of manpower, as a result of the extensive mobilization.

One of the difficulties standing in the way of the integration of these volunteers in Israeli society is their lack of knowledge of Hebrew.

Teachers and students from all over Israel have formed a group to assist these volunteers from abroad in acquiring a basic knowledge of Hebrew, and thus aid their rapid absorption in Israeli plants and kibbutzim.

These volunteer teachers are offering this help without reward or salary. They call on all volunteers from abroad to write to the address given below, and put their names in for instruction in basic Hebrew. Lesson will be given in the house of the teacher, to individuals and small groups. In view of the present transport problem, lessons will be arranged at places close to the present location of the pupils.

It is our hope that our enterprise will contribute towards the bringing together of Israelis and the volunteers from abroad, and will bring this country and its problems closer to the hearts of these volunteers.

VOLUNTEERS! Please write to us as soon as possible, giving full details, and we will arrange an interview. Write to P.O.B. 3051, Tel Aviv.

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WEEKLY SCHEDULE

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
Conductor: LAWRENCE FOSTER
Soloist: YEHUDI MENUHIN, violin

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
SERIES 1, Tonight, Sun., 13.1.74
SERIES 2, Mon., 14.1.74
SERIES 3, Tues., 15.1.74
SERIES 4, Wed., 16.1.74
SERIES 5, Thurs., 17.1.74
JERUSALEM: Binyenei Ha'ooma
SERIES 1, Sun., 20.1.74

Programme:
ELGAR — Concerto in B minor for violin and orchestra
PROKOFIEV — Symphony No. 5

TEL AVIV: Mann Auditorium SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
SERIES 6, Mon., 21.1.74
SERIES 7, Mon., 28.1.74
SERIES 8, Tues., 29.1.74
HAIFA: "Armon" Hall SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
SERIES 1. Tues., 22.1.74
SERIES 2, Wed., 23.1.74
SERIES 3, Thurs., 24.1.74
JERUSALEM: Binyenei Ha'ooma
Second Series

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
Sunday, January 27, 1974
Programme:
GINZBURG — Concertino for orchestra (World premiere)
BARTOK — Concerto No. 2 for violin and orchestra
SCHUMANN — Symphony No. 2 in C major
ALL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS START AT 7.30 p.m.

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BEERSHEBA: Beit Ha'am
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1
Conductor: LAWRENCE FOSTER
Soloist: TANIA REMENNIK, cello
Wednesday, January 30, 1974 at 7.30 p.m.
Programme:
GINZBURG — Concertino for orchestra
TCHAIKOVSKY — Variations on a Rococo Theme for cello and orchestra
SCHUMANN — Symphony No. 2 in C major
Subscriptions to purchase —
Beit Ha'am Office, Tel. 4848, 10 a.m.—12 noon; 5-8 p.m.
Sale of single tickets begins January 20, 1974.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Israel's calculated risk

DESPITE attempts in the Cairo press on the eve of Dr. Kissinger's visit to suggest that chances of a disengagement agreement were dim, there is every reason to believe that a suitable formula satisfying the parties will be achieved, probably during the U.S. Secretary's present trip. Too much common interest in such a step exists for it to be easily frustrated.

Egypt stands to gain the Third Army, the city of Suez, renewed use of the Canal and the rebuilding of the towns on its banks, and establishment of its presence on the east bank — the most concrete expression of its military achievement in the Yom Kippur War. And, of course, it will gain removal of Israel's forces west of the Canal, the most concrete expression of Egypt's failure in the war.

Israel will gain relief from the burden of supporting its huge military deployment in Egypt, and, if the scenario holds, substantive proof of Egypt's readiness to abstain from belligerency by restoring civilian life along the Canal.

The Soviet Union will achieve, what for many observers is seen as the chief prize — easy access for its ships to the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf, and the U.S. will reap praise for its diplomacy, perhaps better relations with some Arab states, and, it hopes, an end to the oil embargo.

With so much convergence, it is reasonable to assume that Dr. Kissinger's diplomatic skills can overcome the residues of resistance.

Mr. Sadat, to cover his flanks in the Arab world and with Syria and Jordan, must be able to show that he is not leaving them in the lurch after getting what he wants. He must also show his own people that "disengagement" is merely the first step towards further Israeli withdrawals in Sinai.

This linkage to a larger settlement was the sticking point when a similar scheme was under negotiation in 1971. Then Sadat demanded it as a precondition. Today, with the mechanism of the Geneva talks established, the link is there.

What is clear is that Israel is taking a calculated risk. Under the title of disengagement it is offering to make a major withdrawal into Sinai, giving up lines that are difficult, but advantageous in the event of renewed war.

Moreover it is offering to return to Egypt untramelled use of the Suez Canal, that item of political leverage which Egypt has always sought to use in obtaining pressure against Israel.

And finally, because of the fortunes of war, Israel is prepared to accept an Egyptian military presence on the east bank, something which it did not countenance in 1971.

The result is a political and strategic advance of major proportions for Egypt — which makes sense for Israel only if it is assured that that advance will not simply be parlayed into a better starting point for new war or better leverage to push Israel back to the 1967 borders.

In these circumstances it is no doubt easier for Dr. Kissinger to explain to Sadat that he has little to lose and much to gain than it is to assure Israel. For in the end it will be Sadat not Dr. Kissinger who will decide whether Egypt keeps its part of the bargain.

But Dr. Kissinger should not be given any room for doubt how Israel and the Israeli public would react if the bargain is not kept.

CONGRESS IN A 'PUNITIVE MOOD'

U.S. oil firms face tough action as prime agents of the oil crisis

By KIM WILLENSON

WASHINGTON (UPI). — THERE is a rising belief in Congress that the oil shortage is primarily the work of United States petroleum companies rather than the Arab embargo.

As a result, Congress is likely to be in what one source described as a "punitive mood" when it returns from recess next week, and the oil industry could be in for a very tough time in the months ahead.

Several new laws that would deal major regulatory blows to the industry are under active consideration. Already in preparation are measures to force oil companies to disclose actual supply data they now consider top secret, impose excess profit taxes, and even put an absolute limit on profits.

One proposal would go so far as to change the industry's entire status to that of a public utility like a railroad or a telephone company.

"In the last days of the last session," said one Congressional staff worker, "the House of Representatives would have voted for nationalization if anybody had proposed it, I think. We may see a lot of things proposed as floor amendments. They'll vote for anything that looks punitive."

Hostility toward the so-called "oil majors" stems from at least three factors, Congressional sources said:

- Evidence that the Arab embargo is leaky and that plenty of fuel is getting through to the United States.

Artist's drawing of a petrol ration coupon. U.S. Energy chief William Simon recently ordered the printing of the coupons, which will be used if voluntary steps fail to ease the energy shortage. (UPI)

- Indications that current retail shortages of petrol and heating fuel stem from oil companies' withholding their products rather than any actual decline in supplies.
- New "historical" evidence on the oil companies' role not only in the Arab embargo, but in moving a substantial share of the U.S. oil industry itself overseas during the past decade.

The most solid evidence on the Arab oil leakages is derived from a combination of public statistics and private oil industry gossip. Interior Department statistics show, for example, that U.S. crude oil stocks stood at 251.2 million barrels on December 14, three million barrels more than a year ago, when no shortage was declared.

American Petroleum Institute (API) figures for the week ending December 21 — the latest available from any source — show that while imports were off slightly from the week before, they averaged 1.1 million barrels a day above the level of last year. They totalled 5.9 million barrels per day, almost evenly divided between crude oil and refinery products.

Oil industry sources have told Senate investigators that this enormous volume of imports could only be maintained with the cooperation of the Arabs themselves.

One piece of evidence on this, they said, is a proposal being made within the Federal Energy Office to withhold country-of-origin import statistics as "national security" information. This would avoid embarrassing Arab countries like Libya, which would be shown to be openly violating the boycott, and European countries like France and Germany, which ship leftover residual oil to the U.S.

Another is reports from the Arab world which show that production has not been cut sharply despite public threats to do so. Iraq, for example, has increased production. The Persian Gulf states are said to be shipping normal amounts.

Only Saudi Arabia, which led the way to the use of oil as a weapon against Israel, has actually produced less than expected, the sources said. But even the Saudis may actually be shipping more than they admit. Lloyds of London, which insures tanker voyages, told the London "Economist" last week that 40 per cent more tanker tonnage sailed from Saudi ports last December than the year before.

With production in the Arab world near normal, says an investigator, "the oil companies are seeing to it that no one country gets seriously hurt." They are beating the embargo in most cases by simply adjusting their shipments.

About 13 million barrels of non-Arab oil enter the world trade daily from Venezuela, Indonesia, Nigeria and elsewhere. Some non-Arab oil that used to go to Western Europe has been diverted to the United States and Holland. Arab oil that used to go to these two embargoed countries, has now been diverted to Europe.

"None of the Arabs are seriously monitoring where their oil goes to," said one investigator. "There are often a lot of sailings from Ras Tanura (the main Saudi oil port) to unspecified destinations. The Saudis don't seem to object."

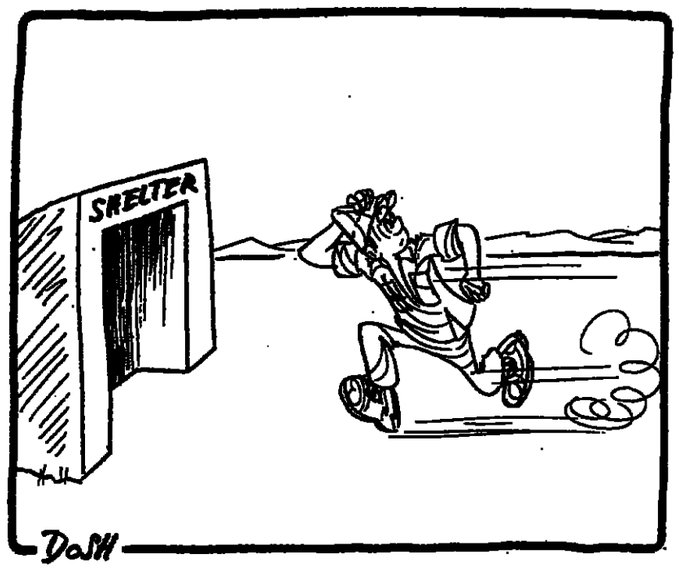
As a result, the feeling is growing in Congress, as one staffer puts it, that "there is a serious question whether the United States is really facing a shortage of crude."

Refineries in the United States are now running at only 91.6 per cent of capacity, according to Interior Department estimates.

With demand down and refineries running at less than emergency rates it is difficult, Congressional sources said, to understand why shortages should be so intense. They suggested the reason lies in the oil companies' desire for the kind of profits that can be produced by an artificial shortage.

Whether that is true or not, it is perceived by many Congressmen to be the case. "I think the companies overplayed their hand. The folks back home are getting hit in the pocketbook, and they are letting their representatives know," says one source.

KISSINGER'S COMING!



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

Israel's credibility plunges

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) criticizes the way in which "the best unkept secret in the State of Israel" was revealed — namely that the Abu Rodeis fire was caused by a Hawk missile. The paper protests: "An important news item was held back without any justification, once again creating a credibility gap. It seems that the right conclusions have not yet been drawn from the war."

Ha'aretz (non-party), recommending methods to deal with the economic situation, suggests among other things, reduction of the interest on linked bonds, particularly those issued to the public.

Davar (Histadrut) says that implementation of the necessary economic measures requires the early formation of a strong and stable government, and calls for speeding up coalition negotiations.

Hatzofe (National Religious) says: "Believing that it represents the opinion of the majority of the population, the NRP is initiating the formation of the broadest possible coalition without prior basic principles. Security and political issues are important, but the determining factors for the NRP joining such a coalition are amendment of the Law of Return and the satisfactory conclusion of basic issues affecting the orthodox community.

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) challenges the NRP to display the courage of its convictions, and to make the issue of religion an ultimative condition for its joining the coalition.

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Readers' letters

Revamp information policy

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Alongside the present Commission of Inquiry investigating the setbacks of Israel at the beginning of the October war, would it not be constructive to investigate the shortcomings of our Foreign Ministry since 1967?

The Prime Minister said in one of her speeches soon after the war started that we did not want to attack first because of world opinion; we held back and, to our great cost, we were attacked by our neighbours...

This great sacrifice by Israel has now been forgotten by most of the rest of the world, and overshadowed by ensuing events. Why?

As a foreign correspondent, I must say that the Israeli propaganda machine (which should be the direct responsibility of the Foreign Ministry) seems to be almost non-existent.

From the evidence at hand, it seems that the Foreign Ministry did nothing to salvage any sympathy that other nations might have felt for us.

From March 30, 1972, up to the outbreak of the war, nine African nations severed their diplomatic relations with Israel. Was this not a sure sign that something was in the wind? Could the Foreign Ministry not have done something to prevent another 20 African countries from severing their ties from October 6 until the present time?

At present, there are two expert Arab diplomats travelling the globe explaining to the freezing populations of Europe and America why they are cutting off oil supplies. What are the Israelis doing?

In 1967, the pre-emptive strike by Israel influenced most of Europe and the world to support the Arabs. What has been done to reverse this position now that the Arabs have struck at us first?

Where are the necessary teams of Israeli diplomats explaining Israel's position to the rest of the world? The only report I have seen of Israeli diplomacy was buried on page three of your paper on December 3. A three-man delegation of Tel Aviv University professors had left for the U.S. "to explain Israel's position in the current stage of the Middle East conflict." We are all aware that America knows our position; it is our friend and anyway we already have plenty of good spokesmen in America. But what of France, England, Japan, etc.? Why not send teams to these countries where they are really needed? We should be on the front pages of the world press not only for our military efforts, but also for our diplomatic ones.

I strongly suggest that we get rid of the "dead wood," so widely talked about in the Foreign Ministry, and start training some go-ahead people for this mission.

The lack of accurate information given to foreign correspondents even in peace time, and the disgraceful organization of press coverage for major news events, is a well-known fact and something must be done to correct this now. Proper handling of foreign journalists is essential to an all-out diplomatic battle.

Print the pictures of the Syrian massacre. Give out the stories of torture of our PoW's in Egypt through an official channel, instead of leaving it to leaks from the Defence Ministry. Explain to the people of Holland why they are short of oil and don't leave it too late so that they might change their minds.

Let us draw up a plan for the Common Market countries to boycott the Arabs economically, since they are unable to do it themselves. Let us tell Europe who is blackmailing them and why, before it's too late and we are forced in Geneva to give up the territories or, worse, we are forced to prove ourselves on the battlefield again.

S. M. GOLDSTEIN

Tel Aviv, December 4.

This letter was sent for comment to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on December 11, but no reply has been received as yet. — Ed. *J.P.*

The view from the States

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have felt an unyielding urge to write to the people of Israel since the Yom Kippur War. I have wanted to express the frustration of being a Jew in America at a time when the people of Israel are fighting a war for all of the Jews in the world. The emptiness resulting from only writing a cheque, no matter how large, cannot be described to those of you carrying arms, or mourning your loved ones. The desire to do more is almost overwhelming.

Immediately following the Yom Kippur War, I was concerned as to what we in the Diaspora could do for Israel; and, today, I am increasingly aware of the effects of what Israel is now doing can have on the Diaspora. The concept of Israel, a Jewish Homeland, goes far beyond the concept of a country where Jews are in the majority and control the government. Among many other things, Israel is to me a home for all Jews, so that never again will the Jewish people be without a place to go in a time of anti-Semitic passion. Israel is not only important to the current inhabitants of the State, but it is of ultimate importance to the Diaspora.

As a result of news coverage of the elections, I have become increasingly aware of an attitude in Israel which has alarmed me. The World press is reporting that a substantial number of the citizens of Israel do not feel that captured territory should be negotiated in an attempt to attain a peaceful settlement of the current situation. I find this incomprehensible. No matter how strong the people of Israel feel they are as a military power, no matter what weapons you have in your current arsenal, we, the people of Israel, including the Diaspora, cannot stand alone. You may be willing to stand there and fight to your death, but then what is to become of us? You have a very deep commitment to the Jews of the world, and it is incumbent upon you to sustain the Jewish State. If you feel that this can be done by standing firm, you are wrong. If you feel that bending at the negotiating table is a sign of weakness, you are wrong. Strength can be demonstrated by knowing what your goals are and attaining those goals. Your goal must be sustaining the State of Israel with secure boundaries in peace.

JOSEPH I. ABRAMSON

Randallstown, Md., January 2.

Aliya: U.S. Jewry's failure

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Three months have already passed since the beginning of the Yom Kippur War, and we are still discussing (and lamenting) the failures which led to the initial debacle on both fronts. I beg to suggest that the time has come to include a very crucial failure, which might well have had a share in the surprise awakening which we experienced October 6.

I refer to the failure of American Jewry to heed the call for *aliya*. The birth of the State of Israel in 1948 was the great historic moment for Diaspora Jewry — to settle in Israel by the hundreds of thousands. Ben-Gurion reminded us of the obligation and opportunity which were ours at that messianic moment. Had the renowned and acknowledged Zionist leaders and great Jewish personalities called for *aliya*, I dare say that hundreds of thousands would have considered that call with earnestness and made the move. If, for instance, Abba Hillel Silver, the Lubavicher Rebbe, Rabbi J.B. Soloveichick, Dr. Louis Finkelstein and others of that stature had seized the opportunity and called "follow me," Israel would have been blessed with a substantial *aliya*.

Unfortunately, those who prayed for Zion restored and taught the history and Tora of Israel did not make a move. Indeed, in many instances Zionist and Hadassah leaders rebuffed those "hot-heads" who demanded that *aliya* be put on the active and serious agenda of conventions and activities.

We are often told that Israel needs an alert Jewish community in the U.S.A., seeing that it forms the financial and political backbone of the struggling state. Granted! But one may ask whether three million Jews in America would not carry sufficient weight in these areas. Would it not be safer for Israel and for Jewry if three million (out of the six million) American Jews, strong, intelligent, efficient, had joined the three million Jews in Israel and formed a force of six million. I confess that, had the leadership of America Jewry called for *aliya* in 1948, 1967 and 1968, I, myself, and my family (perhaps members of my synagogue in Long Island) would have come here sooner.

I pray that American Jewry will think twice before they join voices of criticism of Israeli failure in these crucial times. There is still time to make amends — Israel needs American Jews more than ever.

Rabbi Dr. Solomon D. Goldfarb

Jerusalem, January 7.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I suggest a small change in our election system in accordance with the practice in Scandinavian countries. They have the same proportional system we have, which means the voter votes for a party, with the differences that he specifies his preference between the various candidates of his party. Like in Israel, every candidate has a number within his party list and the voter circles the number of the candidate he prefers. Thus, the party benefits from the vote and is still free to choose the candidates it considers most suitable for the various posts available. However, this additional indication reveals the popularity of every candidate and helps the party to make the right choice. Moreover, since the results are published, the country can judge whether every party makes the correct democratic decision.

A. BASSIN

Haifa, December 31.

HANUKKA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We have been subscribers to your paper for several years and we enjoy reading it.

In your editorial of December 1 about Hanukka, you speak of "the *myth* of the cruse of oil" You, as a secularist, may believe what you wish. However, I think that it is offensive for you to call something a myth, when our tradition calls it a miracle.

IRVING S. COHEN

Forest Hills, N.Y. January 1.

Editor's Note: — The word myth does not merely mean a fairy-tale, a story about something that never happened, but also — in the words of Webster's New World Dictionary — "a traditional story of unknown authorship... serving... to explain... customs, institutions, religious rites, etc. of a people." It was in this sense that the writer of the editorial used the word, without — as can be judged from the contents of the editorial — intending any offence to anyone except the Hellenists.

SYRIAN WAR CRIMINALS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Syrian murderers of Jewish PoW's must repeatedly be warned that they will be identified and made directly and personally responsible for their crimes, as the Nazis were at the Nuremberg trials. Each individual involved in these crimes must be tried.

HENRY MARCUS

Jerusalem, January 7.

TREATMENT OF PoW's

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to your report of January 4 to the effect that Amnesty International had found that Israel was treating its Syrian PoW's satisfactorily, it was interesting to note that they just had to add some "constructive criticism" — namely that we should allow the PoW's to get more fresh air and Arabic language newspapers."

I hope that when Amnesty International visits our PoW's in Syria, that will be their only criticism also. The sad fact remains that our PoW's are lucky if they are still breathing and able to read anything at all. The difference between us and the Syrians is the difference between a civilized and a barbaric nation.

WILLIAM J. LEVY

Haifa, January 5.

HOW TO PRESENT THE MURDER OF PoW's

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The recommended use of an official Israeli threat of "a reprisal before or during a war" to counter the Arab murder of PoW's (H.N. Pandit's letter, January 6) seems as morbid a design as the offence it is expected to thwart. It is, indeed, an illusion to anticipate "a gentleman's agreement" between enemies at war!

Like every other contemporary hazard carefully conceived by the devil in many an Arab capital and successfully challenged through the sheer ingenuity of Israeli countermoves and precautionary measures, let us hope that the top brass in the I.D.F. will once again come up with far better an answer than the one requiring any moral evanescence on this side too.

KRISHNAN GORUR

Haifa, January 6.

REMEMBERING B.-G.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the summer of 1947, a short while before Attlee's Labour Government ordered the arrest of all members of the Jewish Agency on the charge of actively participating in the illegal immigration of Jews to Palestine, I had lunch with Ben-Gurion at a restaurant in London. We were joined by a textile businessman who was unaware of my companion's identity and who started to boast about his success in importing textiles from France and exporting them to Palestine. After some time, he noticed that my table companion was paying no attention to his talk and he asked him what his business was. B.-G. looked up at him from under his thick eyebrows and said sharply: "Oh me, I import Jews into Palestine."

ABRAM PERLMUTT

Tel Aviv, January 7.

PEN FRIENDS

DR. ABUL HASAN of Hazro Mazjil, Kallyanpur, Dacca 7, Bangladesh, is a young doctor who would like to have Israeli penfriends. His hobbies are pop music, stamps and photography.

BRENDA RIVERA (20), of Box 293, San German, Puerto Rico 00753, is a university student who would like to have Israeli penfriends. She likes sports, music and travel.

INDIVIDUAL PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Most Israelis agree today that not enough effort is made to explain Israel's position abroad. During the Yom Kippur War, I was so angered by British coverage of the Middle East situation that, on impulse and much against my nature, I took up my pen and began to write. I wrote to the B.B.C. and to British papers, stating Israel's case and her desire for peace. I was surprised when one letter was broadcast and another published. In answer to the published article, I received many letters from non-Jews abroad expressing their sympathy for Israel and a desire to help in any possible way.

I started this letter campaign by writing to my old local paper, "The South Wales Echo," which has a circulation of about 750,000. After encouraging results there, I wrote further afield to national papers and magazines.

Such articles and letters did not take up a great deal of my time and I believe that all Israelis who have contacts abroad should bombard newspapers with letters. Teachers can write to educational magazines, housewives to women's magazines, etc. I think that letters from ordinary citizens have more effect than cold professional reports on the political scene.

BRENDA LANDES

Kibbutz Bet Haemek, January 4.

DISENGAGEMENT?

DEFINITIONS: "DISENGAGEMENT" = separation of forces
"UNILATERAL WITHDRAWAL" = 1 side withdraws

FACTS:

The IDF controls over 1,000 sq. km. on the West Bank of the Suez Canal and is 101 km. from Cairo. The Egyptian 2nd and 3rd Armies are on the East Bank controlling less than 200 sq. km., and are 10 km. into Sinai. (3rd Army is encircled.)

WHAT WOULD *YOU* CALL THE DEAL AS NOW OPENLY DISCUSSED IN THE PRESS?

EDF — a) withdraws entirely from the West Bank of the Suez Canal, and
b) withdraws an additional 30 km. into Sinai

Egypt — agrees to "thin out" its forces and armour along the new line on the EAST Bank.

In our opinion, this deal has all the earmarks of Soviet salami tactics. It is reminiscent of Khruschev calling Stalin mass murders and terror "a breach of socialist legality." Unilateral withdrawal sounds unpalatable so it is camouflaged as the more respectable "disengagement."

The salami tactics come later. A platoon here, a few missiles there, 12 tanks, etc. Over a period of time. The "thin line" will soon be a fat line and dangerous! Protest? Appeal to the UN? Complain to Dr. Kissinger?

If you approve of this deal, that is your prerogative. However, don't fool yourself, that it has mutuality. It is one-sided. Make your voice heard. Not everyone realizes what is being planned. If you want others to KNOW help us place additional ads in this newspaper and the Hebrew press. Send your cheque to:

COMMITTEE OF CONCERNED AMERICANS, Acct. 2655/67
BANK LEUMI, KFAR SHMARYAHU

P.S. If you cannot send money, your suggestions are welcome:
P.O.B. 3047, Tel Aviv.